

Table with exchange rates for various international locations including London, Tokyo, and others.

Asia Is Getting on Board For Seattle Summit as ASEAN Members Meet

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune

SINGAPORE — East Asian nations including China, Indonesia and Japan have dropped their resistance to the Asia-Pacific summit meeting proposed by President Bill Clinton, and almost all are now likely to attend, Asian officials said Sunday.

The United States, seeking to reassert its influence in the region, hopes that the meeting will provide political impetus for moves to lower barriers to trans-Pacific trade and investment, and promote closer economic integration. Mr. Clinton has proposed that the meeting take place in Seattle in November.

In talks with 11 other Asia-Pacific countries in Singapore starting Monday, Kabun Muto, the Japanese foreign minister, is expected to signal his country's intention to attend the meeting following clear indications over the weekend of support for the meeting from China, Indonesia and most other regional nations.

A senior U.S. official said Sunday that in talks in Singapore with Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher, China had indicated a positive response to Mr. Clinton's proposal for an informal meeting of Asia-Pacific leaders.

The official said that Qian Qichen, the Chinese foreign minister, had not made any linkage in the talks with Mr. Christopher between China's attendance at the summit meeting and an end to U.S. criticism of Beijing over alleged arms proliferation and other issues.

The talks will take place under the auspices of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum, which links China, Taiwan and Hong Kong with the 12 countries meeting this week.

Mr. Qian said Saturday that Taiwan and Hong Kong, which Beijing insists are part of China, are members of Asia-Pacific Economic

Cooperation forum as regional economies, not as sovereign states.

"Therefore, if the meeting of APEC leaders is to be held, Taiwan and Hong Kong shall not take part in such a meeting," he added.

Nonetheless, U.S. diplomats said they were confident that a formula could be devised that would allow China to attend the Seattle meeting at head-of-government level while Taiwan and Hong Kong would send lower-level economic representatives.

Malaysia appears to be the only Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum member that objects to Mr. Clinton's proposal. Mahathir bin

U.S. warns China over missile sales. Page 3.
Chinese wonder about Deng's health. Page 2.

Mohamad, the Malaysian prime minister, said recently that he would not go to Seattle.

An ASEAN official said Sunday that it now seemed likely that all 15 forum members would attend the meeting, including Malaysia.

Officials said Mr. Mahathir was concerned that if the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum, which was formed in 1989, became the preeminent forum for economic consultation in the Asia-Pacific region, it would undermine the position of ASEAN and allow the United States and other Western members of Asia-Pacific forum to assume a dominant position.

Malaysia has been promoting a plan for East Asian nations to form their own caucus to protect regional economic interests and promote free trade.

However, in a compromise decision on Saturday, ASEAN foreign ministers agreed to make the East Asian grouping a caucus within the Asia-Pacific forum, rather than let it stand alone.



AN EGG BARRAGE — Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the former Soviet leader, looking somewhat baffled Sunday as bodyguards wiped eggs from his head in Bayreuth, Germany, where he arrived for the opening of the Wagner music festival. A man seized later said he had targeted the Bavarian state premier, Edmund Stoiber. Thousands at the festival cheered Mr. Gorbachev and his wife.

The Betting Is Still Open, With the Franc on the Line

By Carl Gewirtz
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Think of it as a game of poker. The enormous betting has created a pot big enough to die for and now it's time, in the classic phrase, to put up or shut up.

This is the position France and Germany find themselves in in the showdown with the foreign exchange market over the sustainability of the European Monetary System.

The Franco-German alliance has staked its political prestige with repeated joint declarations that the franc-mark parity will not be changed. It has backed this with interest rate movements — grudging increases in France and declines in Germany — that begin to lack credibility because they contradict what common sense says is needed. And despite massive intervention, the betting continues. The players in the foreign exchange market refuse to walk away from the table.

France and Germany haven't much left to put up to stay in the game. Further rate hikes in France could inflict severe damage to an economy already in recession and where a social explosion is waiting to happen with youth unemployment already over 20 percent.

In Germany, a rate cut big enough to damn the speculators risks undermining the anti-inflation credibility of the Bundesbank that has made the Deutsche mark the world's second most important reserve currency after the dollar.

The bitterness of the Germans and French is intense because a massive reduction in German

interest rates that would definitively put an end to the speculation is almost in sight. Within three months or at the most within six, the recession in Germany will have eaten sufficiently into inflation and money supply growth to permit a dramatic shift in Bundesbank policy.

But they have to do something this week to meet the market's call to put up or shut up. The market is looking for a one-point cut in official German rates when most experts believe the Bundesbank would be hard put to justify a reduction of even half a percentage point at

See MARKET, Page 9

Russia's Recall of Rubles Stirs Panic

By Steven Erlanger
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — Senior officials of the Russian Finance Ministry lodged a strong protest Sunday with President Boris N. Yeltsin over a decision by the Central Bank to declare all pre-1993 ruble banknotes invalid as of Monday, a senior economic adviser to the government said.

The decision on the ruble, which has thrown Russians into panic as they scurried to unload banknotes, "was taken without consultation with the Ministry of Finance, which was only notified at the last moment," said the adviser, Jeffrey D. Sachs, a Harvard professor of economics.

"The Ministry of Finance has lodged its protest and regards this as a completely inappropriate policy, and it is in ongoing discussions with the government, the president and the Central Bank about these actions," Mr. Sachs said in an interview.

Foreigners may change only 15,000 rubles — less than \$15 — and may do so only on Monday, and will be unable to deposit rubles beyond this amount.

The Russian prime minister, Viktor S. Chernomyrdin, issued a statement Saturday expressing government support for the Central Bank's decision.

The Finance Ministry's protest tends to confirm an ongoing split in the government over the nature and details of monetary and fiscal policy and underlines the fragility of Western-style economic reform in Russia.

Other officials and Western diplomats said it was believed that Mr. Yeltsin, who returned to Moscow Sunday morning, interrupting his vacation, made no immediate decisions at the meeting.

Mr. Yeltsin's spokesman had said the president was returning to deal with the threat to Russia's reforms posed by the Supreme Soviet, or parliament, which before recessing last

week passed a series of laws, resolutions and suggestions that would swell the budget deficit, hobble privatization of state enterprises and cancel the licenses of foreign banks.

The minister of finance, Boris G. Fyodorov, who is the main architect of and spokesman for Russia's Western-style market reforms, is on vacation in the United States, and could not be reached.

Diplomats suggested that the move of the Central Bank, which is unpopular with the people and will discredit the government, may be linked with the Supreme Soviet session and was timed for a long summer weekend when few officials would be at their desks.

Mr. Sachs said he sees "a real possibility" that the Central Bank acted "in coordination with the Supreme Soviet, in an overt attempt to destroy the economic reform by stopping

See RUBLE, Page 10

In Bosnia, Clinton's Just Another Villain

By John F. Burns
New York Times Service

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — As the besieging Serbian forces draw the noose ever tighter around this shattered city, there is less and less talk of the man once regarded as a potential savior.

When he was inaugurated six months ago — and more so after he warned of possible U.S. military action against the Serbian forces in April — Bill Clinton's name was invoked all over town.

"Clinton debits" — Clinton is good — became a common greeting extended to Americans, and was usually followed by a disparagement of European leaders, who were seen as finding every excuse not to come to Bosnia's aid.

Now, if Mr. Clinton is mentioned at all, it is

usually only to place him in the villains' gallery alongside the leaders of Britain and France.

In the last few days, most Sarajevians were without electrical power, running water or gas, as they have been continuously for a month. Alongside the deprivations, it meant that most

NEWS ANALYSIS

had no radio or television. They were thus at least spared reports on the latest Bosnian forays by Mr. Clinton and Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher.

"When it became obvious that I could not prevail upon the United Nations because of the opposition of some of the European nations, that's when things began to deteriorate," Mr. Clinton said on the CNN program "Larry King Live."

Mr. Christopher, at a State Department news

conference, lamented the situation but added: "The United States is doing all that it can, consistent with our national interest."

Among Bosnians who heard of the statements, there was a passionate debate of the kind that has become common among people here who have finally abandoned hope that their misery will be ended by outside intervention.

For most, the question was whether Mr. Clinton and Mr. Christopher should be faulted for weakness in not using the sort of influence that President George Bush deployed against Iraq, or for their cynicism in offering so little leadership that Europe's leaders gave Mr. Clinton the excuse he wanted to stay out of the Bosnian nightmare.

From the beginning of the Serbian onslaught

See CLINTON, Page 5

Kiosk

9 Slain in White Cape Town Church

CAPE TOWN (AP) — Black gunmen burst into a white Anglican church in suburban Kenilworth on Sunday, firing automatic rifles and tossing hand grenades at the congregation. Nine whites were killed and more than 20 were wounded, the police said.

Five blacks were reported to have carried out the attack at St. James's Church. The police retracted a report that indicated two

white and three blacks were responsible. Among the dead were three Russian sailors, part of a group of more than 100 Russian seamen visiting the port.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the attack.

Book Review Bridge Page 4, Page 4.

Cuba, Taking a Risk, Lifts Dollar Ban

By Douglas Farah
Washington Post Service

HAVANA — Faced by a sharp economic decline and a punishing U.S. trade embargo, Cuba is embarking on its riskiest economic change since the 1959 revolution, including making it legal for citizens to possess and use U.S. dollars.

The opening to dollars — despite three decades of hostility toward the "enemy to the north" — was outlined by senior officials in interviews and briefings for reporters and potential foreign investors.

Officials describe the revisions as carrying a heavy social cost and acknowledge they could lead to other changes difficult to predict or control.

Carlos Lage, vice president of the Council of

State and Cuba's leading economic planner, said: "Socialism is related to the state ownership of the means of production and economic planning. We will not abandon that idea."

He said the leadership agreed to the economic measures to adapt to new circumstances in Cuba and the world.

"What at one time was not admissible," he said, "or what we thought was not admissible, can become admissible as our economic opening goes forward. The gravity of the situation can force us to take measures that at one time we could not conceive of."

In a speech Friday, President Fidel Castro declared: "We have serious problems and we have to solve them to survive. There are two different

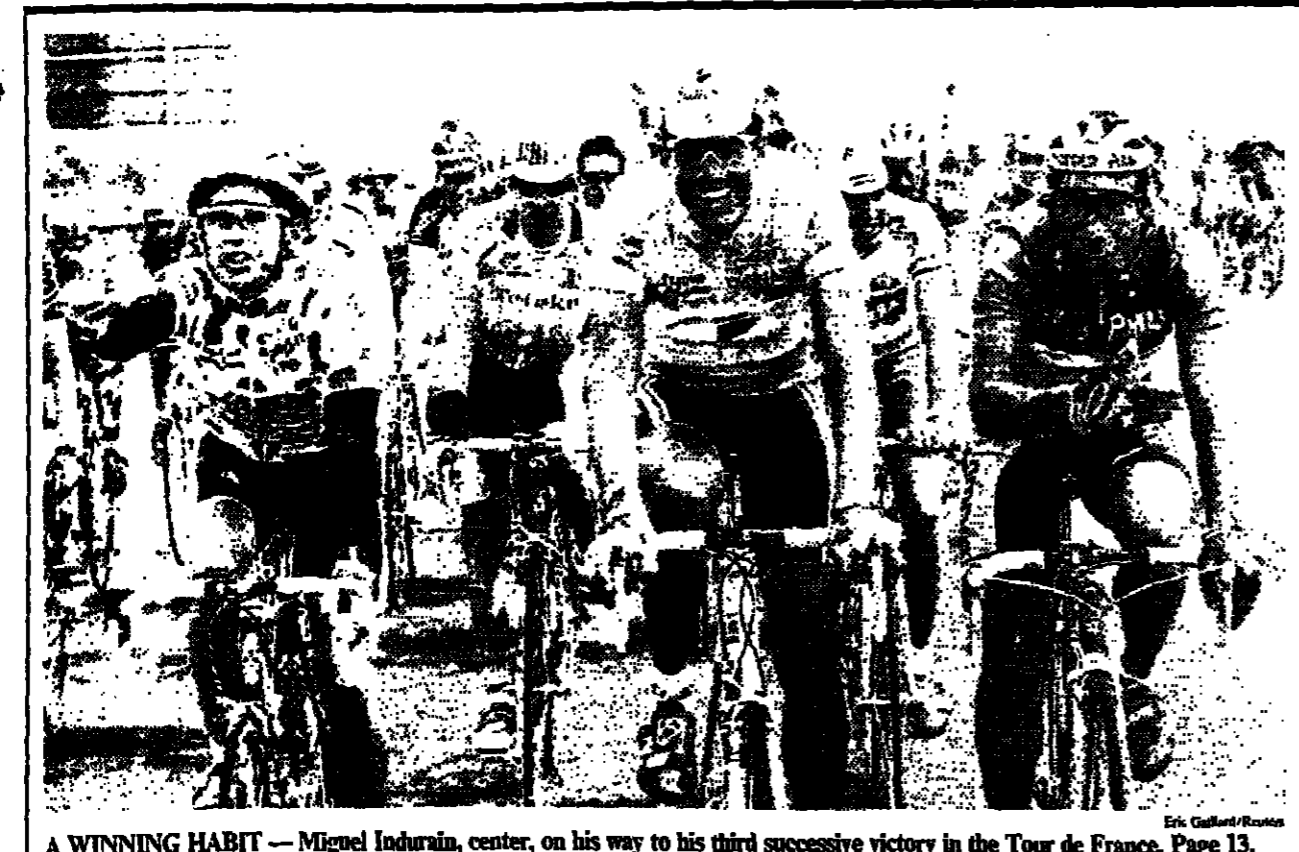
sets of things: the things we have to do to perfect socialism and the things we have to do for the revolution to survive."

One of the consequences is a severe cutback in celebration of July 26, the date chosen by President Castro to represent the revolution. Instead of addressing hundreds of thousands on Monday, he will speak to an audience limited to 2,000 to save the strain on a transport system virtually destroyed by fuel shortages.

Mr. Lage said measures in addition to the dollar legalization were under study, including legalization of privately owned business and services such as plumbing, carpentry and small retail outlets.

He added that there was a chance for a return

See CUBA, Page 9



A WINNING HABIT — Mignel Indurain, center, on his way to his third successive victory in the Tour de France. Page 13.

Temper Tantrums of a Gulf War Hero

By Barton Gellman
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — In a new history of the Gulf War that redraws the public portrait of its field commander, General H. Norman Schwarzkopf is described by key subordinates as a man of profane and dysfunctional rages who turned his headquarters into "a dispirited bunker" and had little to do with the crucial air campaign against Iraq.

The author, Rick Atkinson of The Washington Post, says that the former defense secretary Dick Cheney was offended enough by General Schwarzkopf's "imperial trap-

pings" and fits of fury that he considered dismissing him.

Instead, the author writes, he dispatched a three-star general as General Schwarzkopf's deputy to act as a buffer and "sweep up the CINC's broken crockery." CINC is a military abbreviation for commander in chief.

The book describes numerous vivid scenes in which the new deputy, Lieutenant General Calvin A.H. Waller, tried to calm General Schwarzkopf with cony jokes and shield the cowed and humiliated staff. But even with those intercessions, the author writes, General Schwarzkopf threatened to dismiss or

court-martial in succession his senior army commander, his navy commander, air force commander, chief air targeter and the commanders of both army corps in the desert.

In "Crusade: The Untold Story of the Persian Gulf War," Mr. Atkinson discloses scores of details about the planning and conduct of the war fought in January and February 1991 and the diplomatic struggles that led up to it.

Mr. Atkinson, who won a Pulitzer Prize at The Kansas City Times for a 1982 series of

See NORMAN, Page 3

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DAVE BARRY

The First 187 Days

MIAMI — The time has come for unbiased observers such as myself to make a fair and objective assessment of the first roughly 187 days of the failed Clinton administration.

I would say it did pretty well until the inauguration. There had been great excitement as "The Man From Hope Via Oxford And Of Course Yale Law School" came to Washington, bringing with him a new vision for America and numerous 18-point programs and a ca. He also brought a close-knit, battle-hardened staff of smart, tough, fiercely dedicated, loyal, savvy, gung-ho junior high school students, who immediately set about the task of transforming the federal government from a bloated money-hemorrhaging bureaucracy into a bloated money-hemorrhaging bureaucracy in which they had reserved parking spaces. They worked long hours, burning the midnight oil night after night, seven days a week, week after week, until finally, possibly as a result of inhaling oil fumes, they began displaying the shrewd political savvy of floor wax.

was not getting along with the White House press corps, as could be detected by the outwardly respectful yet subtly negative tone of the questions he was asked ("Mr. President, sir, with all due respect, sir, are you a big penis-head, or what?"). The press corps tends to be testy, and you would understand why if you saw the White House press facility. It's nothing like the Green Room or East Room; it's more like the Dumpster Room. It's cramped and grungy.

So the reporters were already in a cranky mood when this new president came swooping in and started yammering day and night about his economic package. Reporters believe there is nothing more boring than an economic package, except maybe an environmental package. So whenever President Clinton tried to talk about the economy, the press corps, to be ornery, asked questions about something else. If the Clinton strategists had been smart, they'd have used reverse psychology to trick the press corps into asking the right kinds of questions now.

In the Deep South, Everyday Heroism

By Ken Ringle

Washington Post Service

OSCAR, Louisiana — The roads snake away under the shade trees, through pecan orchard pasture lands and tiny hamlets with names like Parlange, Farouche and Livonia, and then suddenly the lake is there, arcing off to the east in the late afternoon sun, glittering with mystery and promise.

Centuries ago it was part of the Mississippi River, twisting its way through the Middle Delta flatlands north of what's now Baton Rouge. But then the river, playing the same kind of pushy games now under way in Iowa and Illinois, charged off and left it behind, sealed away by swamp and forest and the cane and cotton fields of Pointe Coupee Parish.

"False River," muses Ernest Gaines, in his deep Shakespearean voice, gazing out from the car onto the passing land of his boyhood. "There's such beauty in this place. Such peace and such beauty. As a kid here there were times I was the freest kid in the world, and times I was in de facto slavery."

"There were places I couldn't go, things I couldn't say, questions I couldn't ask. You had to work for nothing and take what they gave you. Yet at the same time, you had all the fields to run in, the river to fish in, the swamp to hunt in. . . . I was freer than any white kid, and at the same time, not free at all. What a paradox."

Gaines has been meditating on that paradox as a writer for more than 40 years now, turning it over and over again through eight books, intent on the inseparable nature of the richness and poverty in his past and the universal chords at the heart of black experience in the bygone rural South.

If "The Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman" (1971) made him an icon in black literature ("I talk to students all the time who think Miss Jane was a real person"), the just-published "A Lesson Before Dying," his first novel in 10 years, promises to widen his readership and reputation even further.

A deceptively simple tale of an unlettered young black man facing execution in 1948 and the alienated young teacher called on to make him a man before he dies, it is also a powerful existential parable about the human condition. Like all Gaines's books, it is set here among the plantation houses and tenant shacks of Pointe Coupee Parish, in a segregationist past he continues to find pregnant with lessons for today's readers, both black and white.



Novelist Ernest Gaines: "It occurred to me one day that the only black people I knew as a child were heroes."

farmed by sharecroppers but everything would still be done by hand, especially by the black sharecroppers. And later the tractors would come in and move the mule out of them. And later still the more sophisticated machinery, the mechanical cotton pickers and corn pullers, would move the tractors out. But my period is about those 30 years before the machines pushed people into towns and up north and into military service. And that's enough to write about. I don't need any more."

There's a sense of laurelship about Gaines these days, a quality of contentment with his life's choices and of gratitude for earned rewards. He has been writer in residence at the University of Southwestern Louisiana in Lafayette for 10 years now, has tenure and a university-furnished house, teaches one day a week and otherwise composes and goes as he pleases.

Just as the critics began praising "A Lesson Before Dying," the MacArthur Foundation presented him \$355,000, one of its "genius grants" in recognition of writings with "rare historical resonance." And last May, Gaines, a lifelong bachelor, finally married. Gaines has spent much of his life in San Francisco, but his low-key, four-year courtship of Dianne Saultney, a New Orleans-born lawyer, was a very Louisiana affair, he says.

"I never did want to spend my later years in San Francisco," he says. His roots here, Gaines makes clear, are too important. "You see, I'm the fifth generation of my family born on that plantation there," he says, as the car pulls abreast of a mansion of gabled cypress overlooking False River. "My grandmother was a cook in the big house. My grandfather, the plantation carpenter and handyman. Everything I know had its beginnings right here."

made him go cut his own switch whenever he failed to live up to the best she saw in him.

"Of course, we could have just run away from her beating. She couldn't have caught us," he says. "But that would have been unthinkable. That may have been my clearest early sense of right and wrong."

He points out the fields where he picked cotton at the age of 9, the decaying frame school where teachers told him of his talent for writing and warned him how many sacrifices writing required as a career.

Gaines says his Northern friends, white and black, have a hard time understanding his attachment to a region and a time they would just as soon forget, not to mention his tendency to see blacks of the pre-civil-rights era in heroic terms. "But it occurred to me one day that the only black people I knew as a child were heroes," he says. "My hero is a person who will get up and go to work every damn day, and see himself not accomplishing much that day or maybe the next day, but will get up anyway and try it again, against the odds, to make life a little bit better."

Gaines says he thinks he avoided bitterness by leaving Louisiana at just the right time. He went to California in 1948 when he was 15, joining his parents, and there found opportunities unimaginable in Pointe Coupee.

PEOPLE

More Beatles Material Set for Auction Block

The auction beat goes on and on: The manuscripts of the lyrics for Beatles hits "I Am the Walrus" and "Foot on the Hill" are to be auctioned next week at a rock and roll memorabilia sale. Sotheby's said. The auction will also feature an archive of 5,000 never-published photographs of the Beatles, taken for Life magazine by the photographer Terry Spencer in the early 1960s, including scenes of them playing with model trains in their dressing room, and escaping fans.

Antonio de Almeida has been named music director and conductor of the Moscow Symphony Orchestra, created in 1989. De Almeida has been a frequent guest conductor at the Berlin Philharmonic and the Chicago Symphony, among others.

Sharpening the knives: Claire Buckley, television columnist for the Toronto Sun, wrote that Cosma O'Brien, who replaces Daniel L. Bessman this September as host of NBC's late night talk show, "dresses as if he's raided the young Elvis' closet" and "says you know about as often as he takes a breath."

Claude Montana, the French fashion designer, and Wally Franke, a former model, were married in Paris after first becoming engaged 18 years ago. The bride was dressed in a white satin jeans jacket over a long tunic and pants, designed by Montana. He wore jeans and cowboy boots.

E. L. Doctorow and two colleagues are deep into plans for a 24-hour cable network called Booknet. "Writers and poets will be seen reading from their works, storytellers will tell their stories, reviewers will deliver their opinions, editors, critics and booksellers will debate and discuss," he said. "A news desk with anchors will bring news of the publishing world." Also on the agenda are adult literacy classes, famous parents reading to their children, and late-night scrollings of book texts for insomniacs.

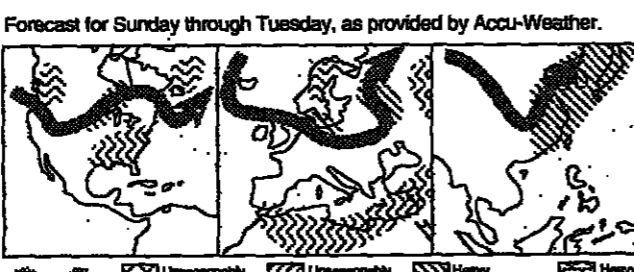
INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Appears on Pages 4 & 7

WEATHER

Forecast for Sunday through Tuesday, as provided by Accu-Weather.

Table with columns for Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, Middle East, Latin America, and Oceania. Each column lists cities and their weather forecasts for Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday.



North America: The heat wave centered around Atlanta and extending as far as Detroit and Boston by early next week. Heavy rains will continue in the Upper Midwest Sunday. A trend toward drier weather will begin Monday and continue Tuesday.

Table with columns for Asia, Africa, North America, Middle East, Latin America, and Oceania. Each column lists cities and their weather forecasts for Saturday and Sunday.

THIS WEEKEND AT THE BEACH



Large table titled 'THIS WEEKEND AT THE BEACH' with columns for Saturday and Sunday. It lists weather conditions, high/low temperatures, wind speeds, and wave heights for various locations across the globe.

If you're going to travel all over the map, here's how to call from almost any point on it.

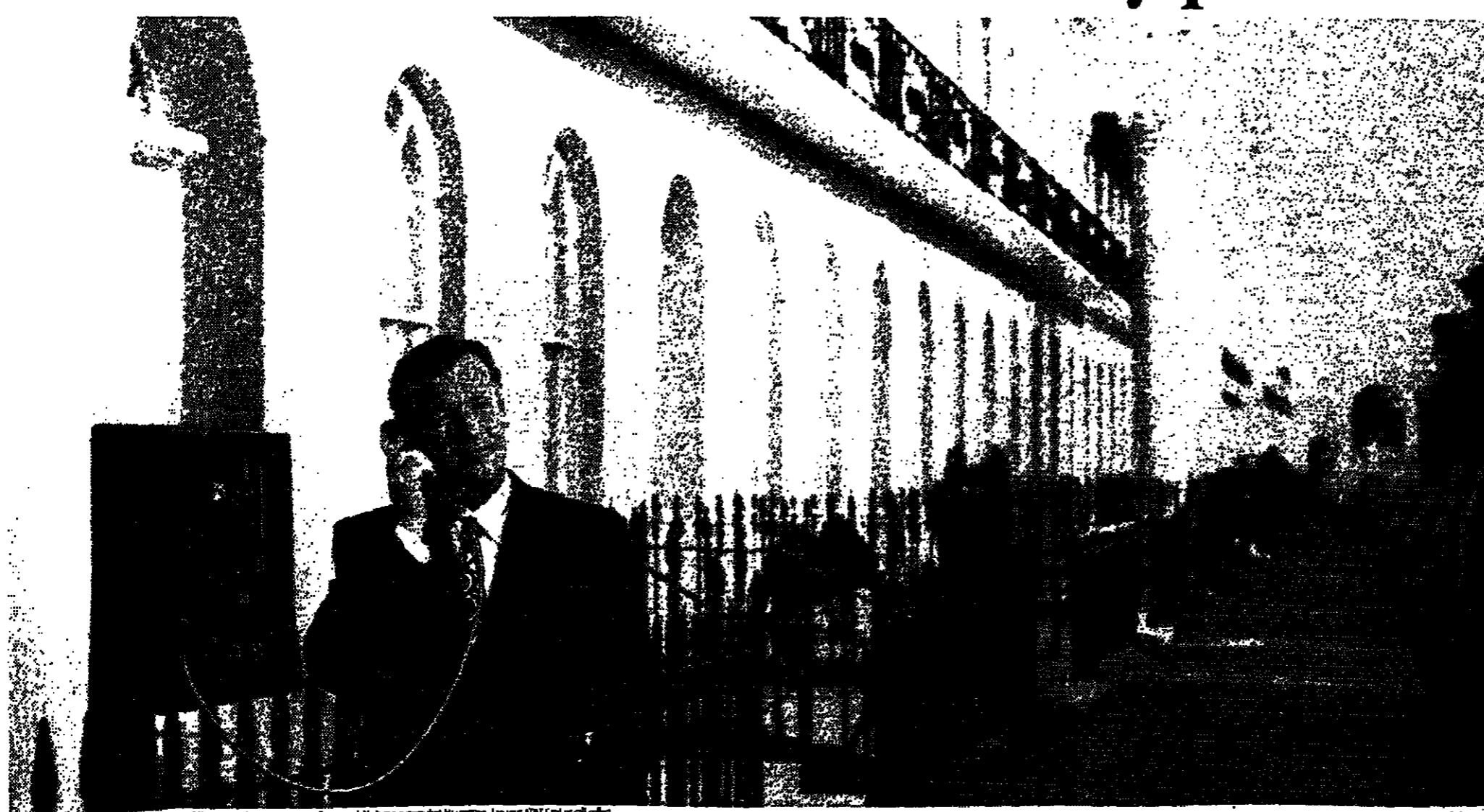


Table titled 'AT&T Access Numbers' listing international phone numbers for various countries and regions, including Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Americas.

AT&T puts the world at your fingertips. Just dial the AT&T access number of the country you're calling from for quick, clear connections back to the U.S. and lots of other countries. International calling made simple is all part of The # Plan from AT&T.



STATESIDE / BLEAK FORECAST

Midwest Faces a 'Calamity' as More Levees Burst

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches

ST. LOUIS, Missouri — The swollen Mississippi River broke through a major levee Sunday, flooding thousands more acres of farmland, and volunteers worked feverishly to try to contain the devastating floods that have killed 41 people in six weeks.

"We have more than a disaster, we have a calamity," Agriculture Secretary Mike Espy said after touring the region. He said that damage was so extensive that the Clinton administration would ask Congress for \$5 billion in aid — double the previous request — but that still would not be enough, he said.

Floodwaters from the Mississippi broke through a north-south section of the 54-mile (87-kilometer) Sny Island levee, flooding 44,000 acres (18,000 hectares) of farmland. The levee begins about 12 miles south of Quincy, Illinois.

Four workers near the break climbed trees to avoid being swept away and were rescued by a National Guard helicopter, said Ed Adcox, a spokesman for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Levee breaks were also reported in Randolph County, Illinois, and in Perryville, Missouri.

Near Perryville, south of St. Louis, a Corps of Engineers employee was diving along the levee when it collapsed, but he scrambled to safety.

The employee, Harold Smith, was looking for weak points in the levee. His truck apparently fell more than 15 feet (4.5 meters) into the breach as the river roared through, said Jack Niemi, a Corps official in St. Louis.

3 Freed In Killings Of 7 Boys In Brazil

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches

RIO DE JANEIRO — Brazilian authorities released three military police agents after questioning them in the shooting deaths of seven street children, but police sources said that investigators were continuing to pursue police links to the killings.

President Itamar Franco, who said he was horrified by news of the massacre, flew here with Justice Minister Marcio Correa to follow the case. Mr. Correa said Sunday that Mr. Franco would meet with members of his cabinet to discuss the nation's homeless children.

The youths were shot and killed Friday as they slept on blankets and pieces of cardboard near a cathedral in Rio. They were among Brazil's estimated 7 million homeless children.

Police sources said the authorities were continuing the investigation on the assumption that military police were the killers.

The three military police agents — who were identified as having threatened children in the area of the shootings hours beforehand — were interrogated by federal officials. But they were released because of lack of evidence, officials said.

At the Rio morgue on Saturday, family members identified three of the victims. Scores of children who normally sleep on the deserted streets of Rio's financial district flocked to improvised shelters.

"We took off," said a boy who roamed the Largo do Machado square in the middle-class district of Flamengo. "Everyone's afraid of another murder."

Violence against street children is not new in Brazil. About 320 abandoned minors have been killed this year, in what some say is a sign of Brazil's crumbling social fabric, strained by a severe economic crisis. (UPI, AFP, AP)

he was able to climb out a window and reach dry land. Mr. Smith was not seriously injured.

In St. Joseph, Missouri, rising water knocked out tap-water service early Sunday for nearly 80,000 residents. City officials and the National Guard brought in water from other Missouri towns and opened distribution centers.

Crews spent all of Saturday sandbagging the riverside Missouri-American Water Co. plant, but when the Missouri River created a 33-foot — flood stage is 17 feet — water came over the plant's levee, said a company spokeswoman, Christie Sinn.

Service could be restored Monday, unless there was too much damage to equipment, she said.

Other cities, including Des Moines, Iowa; Alton, Illinois; and Kansas City, Missouri, have no or limited water service as a result of flooding.

Thunderstorms rumbled through Illinois on Sunday, flooding low-lying areas and knocking out power to thousands of people. But drier air pushed into the region, and no new rain was expected in Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and northern Missouri until late Monday or early Tuesday, the National Weather Service said.

Mr. Espy, meeting with farmers in Olive Branch, Illinois, said the administration would do everything it can to assist them and will ask Congress to double federal aid to the Midwest to \$5 billion.

The death toll in the six-week floods rose to 41 with the deaths on Saturday of an Illinois woman and a Kansas man. In Missouri, foul play is suspected in a spectacular levee break at West Quincy that closed the last open bridge over

the Mississippi River for a length of 200 miles. The Washington Post reported. Authorities said that they had several suspects in mind and that an arrest was expected.

The break, which occurred July 16, was originally regarded as a result of river action. (Reuters, AP, WP)

■ Economic Losses Rising Fast Sylvia Nasar of The New York Times wrote from New York: The floods will have a much greater effect on the nation's economy than seemed likely just a short time ago.

As they survey bankers, farmers, businesses and state officials, analysts at the four Federal Reserve banks in the Midwest have been raising their damage estimates, in some cases doubling and tripling the numbers.

"Two weeks ago, I said you weren't going to see discernible impacts," said Edward Lotterman, an economist at the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, adding:

"That was before Iowa, Missouri and Illinois. Now I think we're getting into the Hurricane Andrew range in terms of losses."

The dollar figure that economists are putting on crop losses, property damage and lost production and sales — for now at least — is \$10 billion to \$12 billion, roughly two-thirds of the losses from the hurricane that struck southern Florida and Louisiana last year.

As the figures climb, they include losses not only from areas underwater but also adjacent areas whose people and businesses are suffering.

U.S. Warns China on Pakistan Missiles

International Herald Tribune

SINGAPORE — The United States warned China on Sunday that it might face sanctions if it had violated an anti-proliferation agreement by shipping missiles or missile components to Pakistan.

Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher "laid out the seriousness of the issue and the possible policy implications" in his first meeting with Qian Qichen, the Chinese foreign minister, a senior U.S. official said.

Apparently in reference to recent intelligence reports, the official said that "there is disturbing evidence of shipments and that is why we need an explanation."

U.S. intelligence sources have asserted they have strong evidence that China has shipped parts for the M-11 missiles to Pakistan.

The missiles, which have a range of about 300 miles (500 kilometers), are capable of carrying nuclear as well as conventional warheads.

Analysts said that the reports of missile shipments to Pakistan have caused alarm in India, which fears they might be used in any conflict between the two neighbors.

Pakistan and India have fought three wars since they gained independence from Britain in 1947 and are contesting control of Kashmir.

Both countries are believed to possess nuclear weapons, and U.S. officials are worried that any future conflict between them might escalate into a nuclear war.

The senior American official, who requested anonymity, said that the United States did not know whether the Chinese shipments to Pakistan were missiles or components.

But he said that either would be a violation of the Missile Technology Control Regime. China has not signed this international agreement, but it has pledged to observe its guidelines.

China's consistent response to the U.S. allegations has been to deny them.

Briefing reporters Sunday on the talks between Mr. Qian and Mr. Christopher, a Chinese spokesman made no reference at all to the missile dispute, although the U.S. official said that exchanges on the issue had taken up "a good portion" of the 75-minute meeting.

Asked Saturday how he would respond to Mr. Christopher's concerns about the missile issue, Mr. Qian said that he hoped the meeting would improve U.S.-China relations.

"However," he added, "one cannot base such a meeting on charges that are entirely without foundation or on questions that are simply fabricated."

The U.S. official said that he expected there would be more detailed discussion of concerns about the M-11 missiles in talks that Lynn Davis, U.S. undersecretary of state, will have in Beijing on Monday and Tuesday.

The Clinton administration recently renewed for another 12 months China's most-favored-nation trading status, which allows its booming exports into the giant U.S. market at the lowest prevailing tariff rates.

But a further extension in 1994 was made conditional on China's progress on the weapons issue and on improving human-rights and trade practices.

The U.S. official said Mr. Christopher told Mr. Qian that Washington wanted to broaden relations with China. But Mr. Christopher

also emphasized the need for China to "make steady progress throughout the year on the core issues: human rights, nonproliferation, trade," the official added.

Despite the differences between the United States and China, both seem prepared to cooperate with other Asia-Pacific nations in developing a new forum for dealing with regional security problems.

Mr. Christopher and Mr. Qian joined foreign ministers from 15 other Asia-Pacific countries and the European Community in discussions on political and security issues over dinner in Singapore on Sunday.

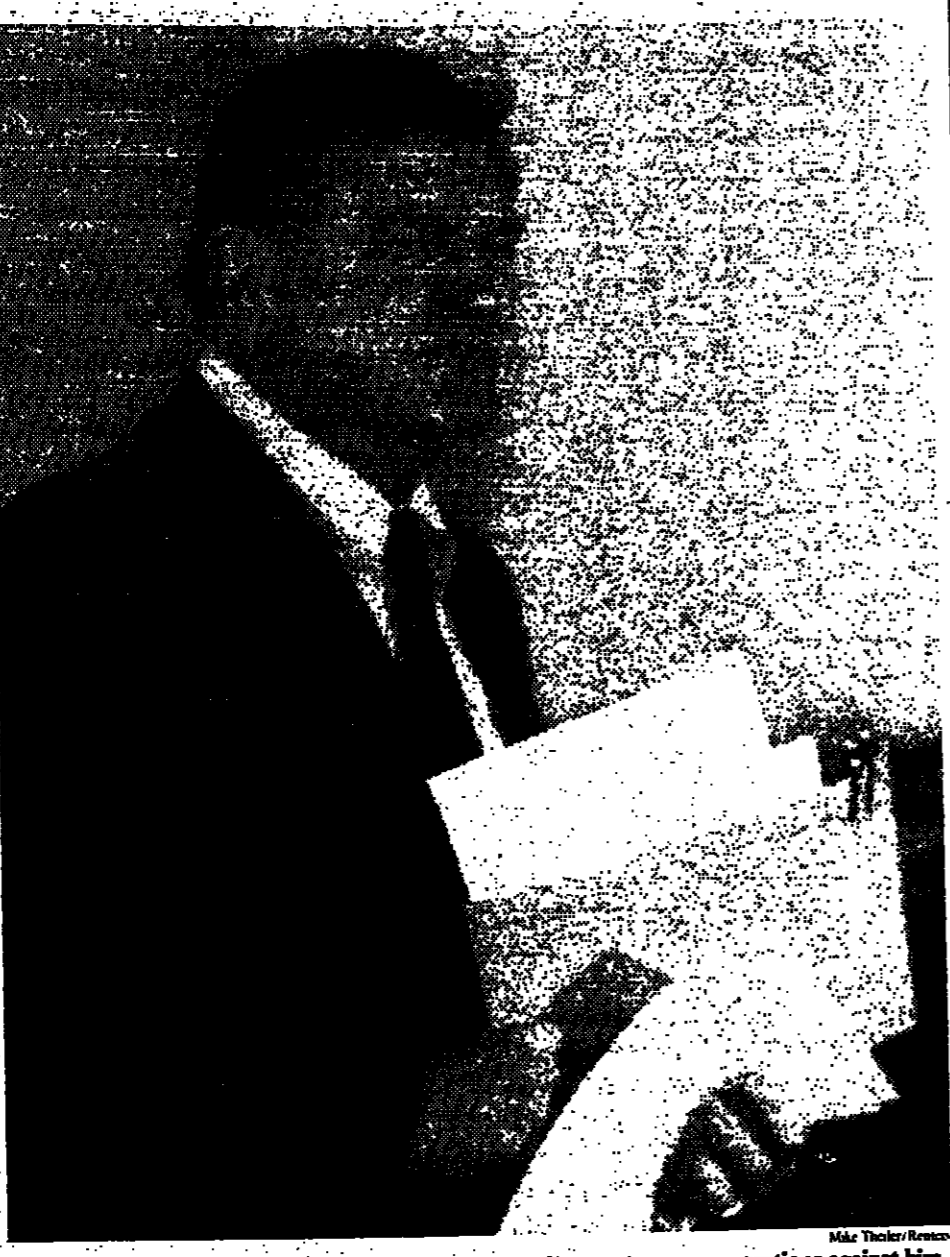
The 15 countries included Japan, South Korea, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Russia, Vietnam, Laos, Papua-New Guinea and members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations — Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Brunei.

It was the first such gathering, and officials said it would pave the way for regular annual meetings that would deal with problems and sources of regional instability in greater depth.

Wong Kan Seng, foreign minister of Singapore, who hosted the dinner, said the aim was to "help build mutual confidence and preserve stability and growth in the Asia-Pacific by evolving a predictable and constructive pattern of relationships in the region."

He said that the foreign ministers at the dinner welcomed the new security dialogue, to be called the ASEAN Regional Forum, and regarded it "as an important and constructive initiative."

—MICHAEL RICHARDSON



Mr. Rostenkowski arriving at a Washington press conference to parry accusations against him.

A Congressman Denies Guilt Embezzlement Charge Is False, Rostenkowski Insists

By Martin Tolchin New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — A defiant Representative Dan Rostenkowski, responding to a former House official's accusations that he embezzled \$21,300 from the post office of the House of Representatives, has denied doing anything illegal or unethical.

"I want to make it absolutely clear that I have committed no crime and have engaged in no illegal or unethical conduct," the Illinois Democrat said in his first statement since the accusations of the former postmaster of the House were made public July 19.

At a Capitol Hill press conference on Saturday, Mr. Rostenkowski appeared uncomfortable and short of breath as he read a statement that strongly denied wrongdoing. But he failed to address any specific accusations and declined to answer questions.

In a move suggesting that he was gearing up for a big legal battle, Mr. Rostenkowski, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, also introduced his new legal defense team of Robert Bennett and Carl Rauh. The two have represented prominent clients in major criminal investigations, including Caspar W. Weinberger in the Iran-contra investigation and Clark M. Clifford in the investigation of the Bank of Credit and Commerce International.

When the post office scandal erupted last year, Mr. Rostenkowski was identified as a congressional leader who had wrongfully availed himself of illicit favors offered by the House postmaster. Although no official charges have been brought

against him, Mr. Rostenkowski has repeatedly protested his innocence.

But after the former postmaster, Robert V. Rota, specifically accused two congressmen of embezzling post office funds, Mr. Rostenkowski declined for days to comment.

Although Mr. Rota did not identify either lawmaker, referring instead to Congressmen A and B, public documents identified Congressman A as Mr. Rostenkowski and Congressman B as former Representative Joseph P. Kolter, Democrat of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Rota has pleaded guilty to one count of conspiracy and two counts of embezzlement. He faces a maximum prison sentence of three years and fines as high as \$900,000.

The plea by Mr. Rota, who has agreed to testify against Mr. Rostenkowski, came as House and Senate negotiators sought to iron out their differences on President Bill Clinton's economic program. As the ways and means chairman, Mr. Rostenkowski is a central figure in those talks, and Mr. Clinton also needs him badly in months to come as Congress considers health care, welfare, trade and other issues. If indicted, Mr. Rostenkowski would be forced to step aside as chairman.

Mr. Rostenkowski said Saturday that, "because of the many unfair, false and baseless allegations that have been made recently about me, I felt it was the appropriate time to make a brief public statement."

"I am presumed to be innocent," he told reporters. "I have been charged with nothing, but most importantly I am, in fact, innocent of any wrongdoing."

POLITICAL NOTES

Senate Duel Over Service Bill

WASHINGTON — Senate Republicans, who appear ready to filibuster just about everything Democrats throw at them, are threatening to delay or block passage of President Clinton's national-service bill in hopes of forcing Democrats to cut the scaled-back program even further.

Democrats are exploring possibilities for compromise but say they are not prepared to gut the program in order to avoid a showdown over ending a Republican filibuster.

Sponsored by Democrats, the bill would authorize \$394 million to begin a program under which participants would receive stipends for education in exchange for community service.

Judging from Senate votes last week on substitute proposals advanced by Senator Nancy Landon Kassebaum of Kansas, ranking Republican on the Labor Committee, Republicans may have the votes to continue a filibuster. Democrats succeeded in blocking her proposal, but with totals short of the 60 needed to cut off debate.

In what is becoming a kind of regular matinee dance on the Senate floor, the Democratic Leader, George J. Mitchell of Maine, politely asked the Republican leader, Bob Dole of Kansas, whether "we will be permitted to get to a final vote or whether it will be necessary for us to file a cloture motion," to end debate.

Just as politely, Mr. Dole said he could not say when a vote would be permitted. (WP)

Jobs and Presidential Promises

WASHINGTON — They say that politics runs in cycles, but these days the cycles seem to spin faster and faster.

Only last summer Bill Clinton mocked President George Bush, saying he had failed to meet his pledge to create 30 million jobs in four years. The lesson, some Democrats said, is that such a specific promise is always folly.

Then Mr. Clinton declared that he would create 8 million jobs by 1996. Now, the administration has gone a step further, listing the number of jobs that would be created in each state by the Clinton economic package that is likely to be passed by Congress.

The precision is supposed to help lawmakers explain support for the Clinton plan and to counter opposition from business groups. But it is bound to help the president's opponents hold him to account. (NYT)

Quote/Unquote

Mary Mear, a Chicagoan who is one of Representative Dan Rostenkowski's constituents, on reports that he may have taken money illegally from the House Post Office: "He was from the neighborhood. He was O.K. all these years. He's been good. I don't think he would do something like that." (AP)

Away From Politics

Space shuttle computers halted a countdown in Cape Canaveral, Florida, only 19 seconds before Discovery's launching when they sensed a problem with a booster rocket. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration said. The flight, with five astronauts and a communications satellite, was not immediately rescheduled.

Sheriff's deputies found 45 illegal immigrants from El Salvador who had been locked in a house in a Los Angeles suburb while their relatives were trying to come up with the money to pay smuggling fees.

A stunt plane hit a parachutist during an air show in Lebanon, New Hampshire, killing the skydiver and the pilot of the plane, which crashed. The show went on despite the accident.

U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War has been signed into legislation by Governor Mario M. Cuomo of New York as having started Dec. 22, 1961, which makes an array of state benefits available to as many as 25,000 more veterans. The day is one year earlier than that previously recognized by the state and more than two years earlier than that established by Congress in 1975.

An ordinance that would have made Los Angeles the largest city in the United States to ban smoking in restaurants was frozen indefinitely when a coalition of restaurateurs backed by the tobacco industry filed 96,000 petition signatures against it.

A dozen bald eagle chicks taken from nests in Alaska arrived in San Jose, California, headed for a new home in a wildlife sanctuary on the central California coast. The birds are the latest of the 400 bald eagle chicks that have been relocated by the federal and state authorities and volunteer groups since 1981.

A fire swept a Philadelphia rowhouse Sunday, killing six of the eight children who had been left unsupervised inside. The police found an 11-year-old boy and his 8-year-old sister outside the two-story house. They were treated for minor smoke inhalation. Five brothers and sisters and a cousin were killed. The mother said she was walking a friend home when the fire started.

A man was arrested in Las Vegas, Nevada, after robbing a bank and handing out the money to stunned passers-by. A witness said he had been eating lunch in the bank courtyard when a man walked up and handed him a \$100 bill. When asked where he had gotten the money, the man replied calmly: "I just robbed the bank. Have a nice day." (Reuters, AP, NYT, UPI)

NORMAN: Schwarzkopf, the Gulf War Hero, in an Unflattering Light

Continued from Page 1

articles that later became a book on the West Point class of 1966, interviewed every senior American decision-maker on the war except the former president, George Bush. The book will be published by Houghton Mifflin in October.

Among his disclosures are that U.S. missiles flew secret routes over Iran en route to Iraq; that Washington accepted special equipment from Israel and used an ultimatum to keep Israel out of the war; that senior generals twice proposed to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons; that military briefers including General Schwarzkopf sometimes knew they had made false public statements but did not

correct them, and that the destruction of the Amiriyah bunker in Baghdad, which killed 204 civilians, was based in part on an urgent report from an Iraqi spy.

Although critical of many decisions and episodes, Mr. Atkinson's book is almost uniformly complimentary of General Schwarzkopf's subordinate commanders and portrays the war as the broadly successful result of a campaign to rebuild the spirit and competence of the U.S. military after Vietnam.

"For Norman Schwarzkopf and his lieutenants," he writes, "this war had lasted not six weeks but twenty years."

He describes the war as a "limited triumph" that failed to unseat President Saddam Hussein but successfully "entered a despot" and "reaffirmed war as a means of achieving national objectives."

General Schwarzkopf remains an accomplished figure in the book. For all his volcanic rages, the general practiced subtle diplomacy when needed with the coalition's skittish foreign forces.

Mr. Atkinson concludes that General Schwarzkopf made "no significant error of strategy or tactic" in a campaign that crushed his enemy at minimal cost.

But Mr. Atkinson, who interviewed General Schwarzkopf and all his senior commanders, displays another side of the general.

For example, Mr. Cheney watched in wonder during a long flight from Washington as a major

held a place for General Schwarzkopf in a toilet queue and a colonel stooped on hands and knees, ironing the general's uniform.

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Australia	001-881-877	+China	108-13	Hong Kong	800-877	Luxembourg	0800-0115	Poland	0090-400-915	United Kingdom	0800-89-0877
+Austria	022-903-84	Colombia-English	980-13-0010	+Hong Kong	011	Macao	0800-121	Portugal	05074-1877	United Kingdom	0500-800-800
+Belgium	1-800-389-2111	Colombia-Spanish	980-13-0110	+Hungary	00-800-01-877	+Malaysia	800-8086	+Puerto Rico	1-800-877-8000	U.S.A.	1-800-877-8000
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Belize (Payphone)	4	+Denmark	1-800-751-7877	+Israel	177-802-2727	+New Zealand	000-999	Spain	900-99-0013	Venezuela-English	800-1111-0
+Bermuda	1-800-623-0877	+Dominican Republic	1-800-751-7877	+Italy	172-1877	Nicaragua	02-161	+Sweden	020-799-011	Venezuela-Spanish	800-1111-1
Bolivia	0800-3333	Ecuador	171	+Japan	0039-131	Paraguay	050-42-877	+Switzerland	155-9777		
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Serbs Shell UN Sarajevo Base As New Cease-Fire Is Ignored

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Bosnian Serbs shelled a United Nations military base in Sarajevo on Sunday just hours after the latest attempt to impose a cease-fire in Bosnia.

Colonel Roger Durbug of the UN forces said 68 artillery rounds had hit the base in a district controlled by the Muslim-led Bosnian government over a period of 45 minutes. The attack wrecked several armored vehicles but caused no casualties among French peacekeeping troops in the base, at a stadium used for the 1984 Sarajevo Winter Olympics.

UN officials in Sarajevo said both Serbian forces and the Bosnian Army ignored the cease-fire, which officially went into force Sunday morning and which had been expected to pave the way for renewed peace talks in Geneva on Tuesday. President Alija Izetbegovic of Bosnia has twice delayed the negotiations, saying he cannot take part while Serbian offensives are in progress.

The leader of the Bosnian Serbs, Radovan Karadzic, said he would use the talks to propose making Sarajevo an "open city."

In a letter to the international mediators, Lord Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg, Mr. Karadzic said Serbs would do their best to

enable uninterrupted supplies of food, water, gas and electricity to reach Sarajevo.

People in Sarajevo have been deprived of essential services for more than a month.

"We offer to make Sarajevo in effect an open city if the Muslims agree to do likewise," Mr. Karadzic said.

"As for the enclaves in eastern Bosnia, we are prepared to desist from all attacks on them provided that the armed forces within them are disarmed."

But Mr. Karadzic made clear that he felt a settlement was still some way off. He said "powerful forces" were encouraging the Muslims to hold out against a Serbian and Croatian plan to split Bosnia into three ethnic ministates.

The Bosnian collective presidency, although deeply divided, favors a federation with equal rights for all ethnic groups.

In an interview, Mr. Karadzic gave Muslims a stark choice in the talks: Accept ethnic division of the republic or fight to the death.

The UN Protection Force spokesman, Commander Barry Frewer, said most of the shooting in Sarajevo was coming from Serbian positions, but added: "It is not being respected by either side. It is very disappointing."

UN soldiers said the shells that

hit their base had come from a Serbian mountain stronghold overlooking the besieged city.

Colonel Durbug said he thought the Serbs had deliberately shelled the UN position in an attempt at intimidation.

Commander Frewer said the United Nations recorded 213 Serbian rounds, including rockets, shells and mortars, and 16 rounds fired by the Bosnian Army in the first 7 hours of the accord.

(Reuters, AP)

Only Moderate Muslims
Foreign Minister Andrei V. Kozirev of Russia said Sunday that the United Nations would allow only moderate Muslim countries to send peacekeepers to Bosnia, The Associated Press reported. Mr. Kozirev, attending a meeting of Asian foreign ministers in Singapore, was discussing offers from Iran, the Palestinians and other Muslim nations to send troops to protect Muslims from attacks by Serbs in Bosnia.

"I believe it's important to avoid even a semblance of religious crusade, be it Muslim religious crusade or any other," he said. The UN Security Council "will determine moderate, reasonable Muslim countries" who can take part in such a peacekeeping force, he added.

The Armenians have forced Azerbaijani troops out of the enclave and seized a crucial region between the enclave and Armenia.

Last week they dealt Azerbaijan a further humiliating blow when they seized the key town of Agdam, east of the enclave, despite repeated demands that they intended to take the town.

In a separate operation, they have come close to seizing Fizuli, another Azerbaijani town bordering Nagorno-Karabakh.

Georgia-Abkhazia Accord
The leader of Georgia, Eduard A. Shevardnadze, decided Sunday to approve a peace agreement with the rebellious Black Sea province of Abkhazia, The Associated Press reported from Tbilisi.

Georgian legislators criticized the Russian-brokered peace plan at a closed-door session Saturday but later gave Mr. Shevardnadze full authority to approve it.

Mr. Shevardnadze issued an appeal Sunday to the Georgians and Abkhazians people to end the 11-month-old civil war.

11 Killed in Thai Bus Crash
BANGKOK — Eleven people including six foreigners were killed when a double-decker tour bus crashed in a rainstorm in northern Thailand.

Truce Set For 3 Days In Conflict In Caucasus

MOSCOW — Azerbaijanis and Armenians in the embattled Nagorno-Karabakh enclave agreed Sunday to a three-day cease-fire along the borders.

The spokesman for the enclave's legislature, Gegam Bagdasaryan, said that the cease-fire, which took effect at midnight Saturday, had so far been respected by both sides.

"We agreed on a condition that the time would be used to hold top-level negotiations between Azerbaijan and Nagorno-Karabakh," he said by telephone from the Karabakh capital, Stepanakert.

Azerbaijani authorities refused to confirm or deny that a cease-fire had been introduced. But a Defense Ministry spokesman in Baku said the fighting had stopped.

Recently, Armenian troops have changed the tide of the five-year bloody war over the Transcaucasian enclave, which tried to secede from Azerbaijan to join Armenia.

Repeated international and domestic efforts to settle the crisis have failed.

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Iraq Denounces U.S. Over Missile Attack

By Nora Boustany
Washington Post Service

BAGHDAD — Iraq denied Sunday that one of its radar batteries was attacked after tracking a U.S. warplane, charging that Washington was trying to provoke a crisis with Baghdad.

"Iraq categorically denies the reported [radar] illumination or the dispatch of anti-aircraft missiles by an Iraqi anti-aircraft battery in the southern sector against U.S. planes yesterday evening," an official Iraqi spokesman said.

The Pentagon said that a U.S. fighter patrolling the zone had fired at a missile site. The Iraqis fired back from another site, without success, it said, quoting the pilot.

The F-4G attacked with a HARM missile after an Iraqi radar had locked onto it, a Defense Department spokesman, Colonel Dave Garner, said. The missile was reported to have hit its target.

The Information Ministry denied that an Iraqi radar unit had locked on to U.S. planes and that missiles had been fired from an Iraqi

anti-aircraft battery. It also insisted that no Iraqi missile site had been hit.

What the pilot reported "is either an expression of hallucination on his part or that certain parties in the American administration are trying, as usual, to create a crisis for certain well known political purposes," the spokesman said.

The statement referred to "the American pilots who violate Iraqi airspace in the south" but did not reiterate previous objections to the no-fly zones imposed by the United States and its allies.

A three-man team of UN weapons inspectors arrived yesterday to join four others to finalize the installation of surveillance cameras at two Iraqi missile testing sites. The head of the team, vowed that he was determined to get the job done, pointing out that the cameras "will not be activated except for maintenance during an interim period."

Arab diplomatic sources said a deal worked out with Rolf Ekeus, the head of the UN Special Commission for Disarming Iraq, calls on Baghdad to inform the United Nations three

or four days ahead of time of its plans to test-fire missiles, so the cameras would be turned on.

"We look forward to the cooperation of the government of Iraq in doing this job," Bill Eckert, an American from Dayton, Ohio, told reporters gathered at the Sheraton Hotel. "This will be the first camera installation from the monitoring perspective," he added. "We are going to do this project together and we will succeed at it together," he emphasized.

He read Iraq's statement in a position paper presented to the Security Council that said it was ready to comply with UN Resolution 715, which lays the groundwork for future monitoring and verification of its weapons of mass destruction potential.

Mr. Eckert said that the tone of his Iraqi counterparts receiving him at the airport Sunday morning was "not only positive, but we both believe we are looking at change for the better."

The controversy over the cameras had almost deteriorated into military action.

RAID: Israel Hits South Lebanon

Continued from Page 1

sive in voting inside the cabinet, but Meretz ministers muffled their criticism in public.

Beginning shortly after 10 A.M., Israeli warplanes attacked nine Hezbollah targets and one belonging to the Popular Front for the

Liberation of Palestine-General Command, headed by Ahmed Jibril, which had claimed responsibility for one of the earlier fatal assaults on Israeli soldiers in the security zone.

Anticipating some kind of Israeli retaliation, many Hezbollah and Jibril fighters had apparently fled northward.

Israeli military leaders said the targets of the first wave of attacks were valuable command and control sites. According to news reports from the region, these included a Hezbollah military base on the outskirts of Baalbek in the eastern Bekaa. Witnesses described a hit on an arms depot that set off explosions and fires. A nearby hilltop antenna for Hezbollah's television station was also destroyed.

In the western Bekaa, Israeli planes destroyed a vocational school housing a Syrian army base and causing the Syrian casualties.

The Jibril organization target was a base at Naameh near Beirut, according to reports from the area.

Israeli said that its pilots had run into heavy anti-aircraft fire and one surface-to-air missile but that no planes or pilots were lost.

The initial Israel attack triggered a fresh round of Katyusha firings at Israel and the security zone.

According to Israeli officials, they launched a second wave of air raids against an estimated 40 sites where guerrillas were suspected of hiding. In the village of Ein el Tineh near Mashghara, the home of a local Hezbollah commander was destroyed and four members of his family killed.

A third and fourth wave of Katyushas followed, and one made a direct hit on an apartment house in Kiryat Shemona in the northern Galilee, killing at least 2 Israelis and wounding 13 others.



A Lebanese woman fleeing an Israeli jet raid near Naameh.

CLINTON: For Sarajevo, He's Just Another Villain

Continued from Page 1

across Bosnia, the victims of the attacks expected much of America. They thought this was a matter of power, and there was a sense that Western Europe does not normally find common cause in international affairs without American leadership.

Beyond this, there was the conviction that America is a land of essential goodness. "America will come," heard in bunkers throughout last summer, was as much a statement of faith as of hope.

This did not, of course, take into account what has proved to be a crucial factor — the sense in Bill Clinton's Washington, as among the Americans who elected him, that the United States has other urgent priorities that should not be set aside in order to pay the large diplomatic, financial and perhaps mortal costs that might be entailed in rescuing Bosnia from its suffering.

The perception of America as the last, best hope, as well as interest in America's likely actions, was not limited to Bosnia's Muslims. It was

as strong, in its way, on the other side of the war, among the Serbian nationalists.

From the first sniper bullet and howitzer shell, Serbian officials showed a keen interest in America's reactions.

Men like Radovan Karadzic, the Bosnian Serbian nationalist leader, never seemed to doubt that if there was any force likely to frustrate his objectives, it was the United States.

The result, throughout the war, has been an almost antithetical correlation between U.S. leaders' statements on the conflict and the behavior of the Serbian forces.

When Mr. Bush appeared to be considering using U.S. air power against the Serbian guns around Sarajevo last summer, the Serbian leaders hastened to an international conference in London, where they promised to end "ethnic cleansing" and the use of heavy weapons against civilian populations.

In the spring, when Mr. Clinton and his officials announced that they were looking at the use of air power, and at the possibility of lifting a UN arms embargo that has

locked in the Serbian forces' superiority, Mr. Karadzic hurried to a conference in Athens with his mentor and armorer, President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia.

There, the two signed the peace plan drawn up by the international mediators Cyrus L. Vance and Lord David Owen, which would have preserved Bosnia as a sovereign state and forced the Serbs to relinquish at least a third of the seized Bosnian lands.

But by the time Mr. Karadzic returned to his headquarters in Pale, Mr. Christopher was in Europe, probing the willingness of European leaders to join in military action alongside the United States and accepting their demurral.

The result was a Serbian referendum in Bosnia rejecting the peace plan, and a return, at virtually every battle front in Bosnia, to the offensive. Serbian leaders, and their followers, have scarcely concealed their sense of triumph.

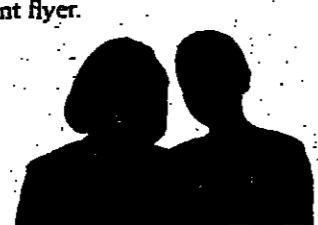
"Clinton" a soldier in a Serbian tank overlooking Sarajevo asked, "He's nothing. He knows who we Serbs are, and he doesn't dare take us on."

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CAPITAL MARKETS

For the Really Long View, Firms Try 100-Year Issues

NEW YORK — U.S. companies have been extending the maturities of their debt, locking up today's low interest rates for uncommonly long periods. But last week Walt Disney Co. and Coca-Cola Co. announced borrowing for twice the length of time as any of the others — 100 years. And they may not be the last, knowing how bond underwriters latch on to trends.

"It expands the frontier of financing possibilities in the public market," John Robson, director of corporate financing for Canadian Pacific Ltd., said of Disney's pioneering century bond. "Thirty-year bonds are quite common, 50-year less common," Mr. Robson said. Now Disney has shown that a 100-year issue is feasible.

Mr. Robson said he's had calls in the last couple of days from investment bankers who pitched the idea of the Canadian railway company selling a 100-year bond, but he says he has no plans to do so just now. Canadian Pacific has a 999-year bond left over from another era; it matures in 2883.

CSX Corp., a railroad holding company based in Richmond, Va., has five 100-year bonds outstanding, inherited from railroad mergers in years past. The company wouldn't rule out selling another one. "We keep an open door," said David Owen, a managing director at the company. "We plan on being around for a long time."

While the company has been approached by investment banks for such an issue, "nothing has been presented to us so far that we want to avail ourselves of," Mr. Owen said.

The most prolific municipal bond issuer, New York City, already has some securities outstanding with maturities of more than 100 years.

Road bonds sold in 1868 by the town of West Farms, now part of the city's Bronx borough, will mature in 1996, 128 years after their sale. They're still a good buy too. The \$150,000 bonds outstanding pay 7 percent interest, 110 basis points more than 20-year bonds the city sold last week.

Underwriters don't expect too many more 100-year issues from states and cities in any case. "If I were an issuer, I think it would be fantastic in this interest-rate environment," said John MacDonald, senior vice president of municipal trading and underwriting at Dougherty, Dawkins, Strand & Bigelow Inc. in Minneapolis. "On the buy side, I don't know who would care."

A lot can happen in 100 years. Take the case of Mississippi, which guaranteed \$7 million of bonds sold to British investors in 1831, 1833 and 1838 by Mississippi Union Bank and Planters Bank of Mississippi. The Mississippi banks sold the bonds to finance railroad construction, a plan that died young.

The bonds defaulted in 1841. The state repudiated the debt in 1875 and a new state constitution in 1890 affirmed that repudiation. For decades, U.S. courts have ruled against bondholders who tried to collect. For long, long-term bonds, it's really caveat emptor.

Strike Ends At 2 Plants Of Hyundai

SEOUL — Workers at two more subsidiaries of the Hyundai Group have decided to return to work, paving the way for a possible settlement to disputes at other members in the conglomerate, union spokesmen said Sunday.

"Our leaders have decided to return to work on Monday after they agreed to revised proposals by management," a union spokesman at Hyundai Precision & Industry Co. in the town of Ulsan said by telephone.

He said the agreement, reached late Saturday, would be presented to union members Wednesday. "We expect other union members would approve the agreement," he said. "We hope our decision would positively affect other Hyundai companies in dispute."

The agreement came after workers at Hyundai Motor Co. voted Friday by a razor-thin margin to settle a dispute that had lasted six weeks.

The dispute at Hyundai Precision, a military contractor, began June 5 and ignited industrial action at seven other Hyundai units in Ulsan, the country's key industrial city and home to 17 companies.

Thousands of riot policemen were poised Saturday to quell the strike at the plant, which produces tanks and troop carriers. Strikes at defense plants are illegal.

Earlier, about half the 640 union members at Hyundai Pipe Co. voted to return to work, ending a 36-day dispute with management.

Five other Hyundai companies were embroiled in disputes but both the management and union were seeking to continue negotiations, union spokesmen said.

Workers were pressing for better wages and working conditions.

The government has berated Hyundai management for poor industrial relations and it vowed to take action against the company when the unrest ended.

Steel Giants' Rivals Think Small

By Peter Behr
Washington Post Staff Writer

BALTIMORE — America's giant steel companies, shrunken by years of fierce competition and financial losses, should start to see their future take shape this week.

Along with 11 other major companies, Having sunk \$30 billion into building new facilities since 1980, can they become profitable enough to make these investments pay off? If not, they will have little hope of becoming competitive, Curtis H. Barnett, chairman of Bethlehem Steel Corp., says.

"To do that, we must return to profitability," he says.

And so the industry, whose top six companies had losses totaling \$3 billion last year, went to Washington to find those profits.

Along with 11 other major companies, Bethlehem filed an unfair-trade complaint with the U.S. International Trade Commission and the Commerce Department against steelmakers in 19 other countries.

The complaint accuses those steelmakers of dumping steel in the United States at less than fair value and using subsidies to boost their exports, thereby adding to a glut of steel products around the world and driving prices and profits down further.

On Tuesday, the commission — an independent U.S. regulatory body made up of three Republicans and three Democrats — will vote on each of the products at issue, deciding whether imports had caused significant injury to the U.S. industry. A tie vote is enough for the big steel companies to win.

If the commission sides with the big American companies, the overseas steelmakers would be hit with heavy penalty duties that would price most of them out of the American market.

But there are some observers who will argue that the major American companies are pointing their fingers in the wrong direction.

If the commission goes along with that argument, it will decide that "mini-mills" and other low-cost producers that have sprung up

would be hit with heavy penalty duties that would price most of them out of the American market.

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OPEC Debates Meeting

Iraq Warns Saudi And Kuwait on Exceeding Quotas

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ABU DHABI — OPEC members remained divided Sunday over whether to convene an emergency meeting to help boost oil prices.

Iraq has called for an immediate meeting but the president of OPEC, Jan Ping, said some other members favored waiting "for a more concrete element" to emerge from Iraq's oil talks with the United Nations.

Iraq, meanwhile, with its oil exports sealed by UN sanctions, issued a warning Sunday to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait on the danger of flooding world markets with oil.

Referring to the ruling families of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, it said that "the Arab masses" cannot "permit the Saud and Sabah families and those following them (petro) sheikhs to squander Arab money."

The ruling Saudi party newspaper Al-Naba said.

It said quota-breaking by other producers "was and is a conspiracy against Iraq, the Arab nation and Arab national security."

Mr. Ping, the oil minister of Gabon who is on a Middle East tour seeking to narrow differences among the world's key oil producers, said he might fly to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait on Monday for further consultations with the two oil-producing heavyweights. He has already held talks with Iran, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

Gulf sources said Saudi Arabia and others in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries feel emergency talks should certainly be held if Iraq is allowed to sell oil and should be considered in any case if prices continue to deteriorate. The sources said the possibility remained of emergency OPEC talks around mid-August.

But the sources said it could take several weeks of talks between Iraq and the UN before an accord is reached on Iraqi oil sales.

The atmosphere has also been soured by growing tensions between Saudi Arabia and Iran. Hisham Nazer, the Saudi oil minister, accused Iran Friday of cheating on its quota while Iran called on Saudi Arabia to slash production.

The Iranian newspaper Tehran Times accused the Saudis of exploiting the situation created by the Gulf War to boost production. Following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, Saudi Arabia increased its oil output to around 8 million barrels to compensate for lost production.

(Reuters, Knight-Ridder, AFP)

Pretoria and Zaire Plan Ties

By Kevin Murphy

KINSHASA, Zaire — South Africa and Zaire, which have strong commercial ties, are to establish full diplomatic relations and exchange ambassadors, it was announced.

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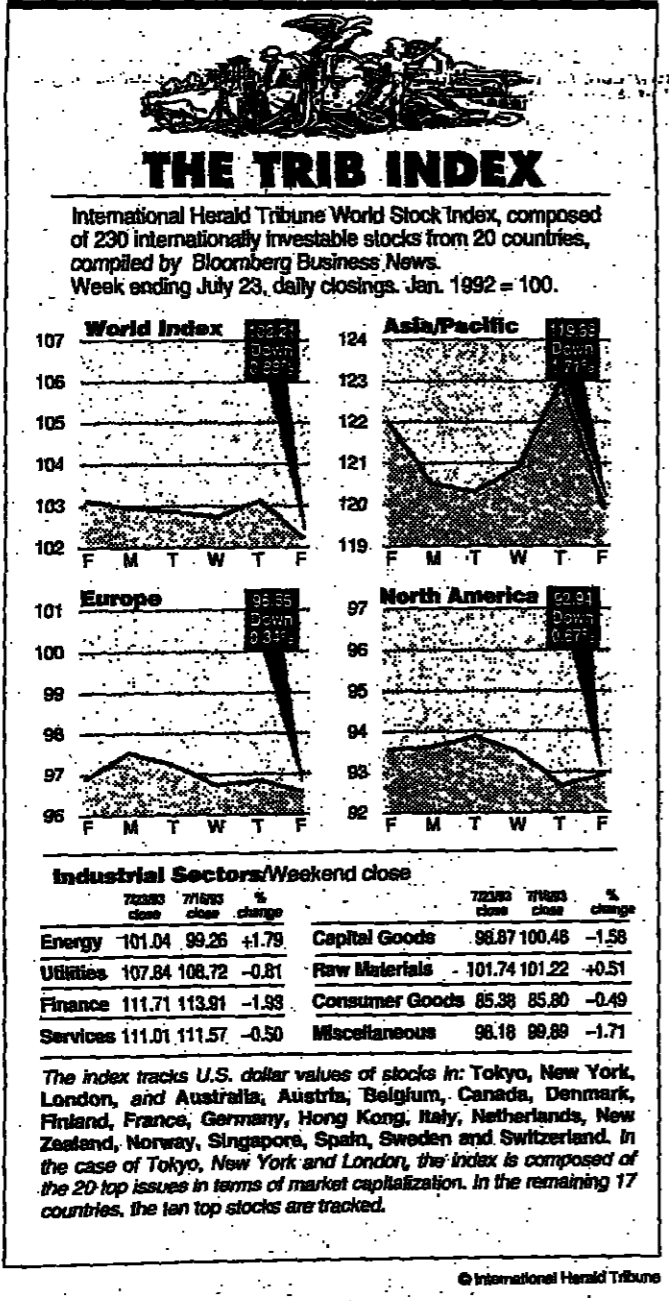
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Shanghai Notebook

Shoppers Flout 'Austerity'

Every day, it seems stern new economic edicts emerge from Beijing, where the government has pledged a credit clampdown to help curb runaway inflation and rein in an economy that grew 13.9 percent in the first six months this year.

But if there is an economic slowdown coming in China, no one has told the shoppers of Shanghai. Stores in China's largest city are jammed with consumers, choosing products from an increasingly large range of local and imported goods.

The last time China's economy grew "too hot" — in 1988 when inflation hit 30 percent — consumers turned into hedgers, buying and stockpiling goods and commodities that would hold their value.

Inflation in China's 35 largest cities topped 20 percent in June, but the shoppers here don't appear worried, unless Champagne and expensive European designer watches, widely available on the famous Nanjing Road shopping strip, can be judged a safe place to store money in times of economic turmoil.

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No, said one staff member, Chlor Alkali isn't going into aviation: "We just thought it looked like a good picture for an annual report."

Publicity-Shy Petro

China's second, and its largest, public listing of a state-owned company on the Hong Kong stock exchange so far has stirred great international interest, but it appears that Shanghai Petrochemical Corp. isn't quite sure how to handle all the attention.

On Monday, Shanghai Petro lists in Hong Kong, where most investors have taken a wait-and-see attitude to the stock, a sharp reversal from extreme bullishness for any new offering with links to China's booming economy floated this year.

Hong Kong investors' caution — or shortsightedness if you listen to the local underwriters, Peregrine Capital, and Beijing securities officials who have voiced displeasure with a mere 1.7 over-subscription — has sparked a series of debates.

Is Hong Kong still too much of a gambler's market, too "immature" to handle what promises to be a long list of large Chinese industrial stocks likely to require a lot of patience as they embrace the free-market economy?

Or is Shanghai Petrochemical a poorly priced and marketed issue that would never have come to the market without political impetus from Beijing?

Worrying questions about the continuation of government subsidies for oil and the direction of China's currency stopped some investors in their tracks.

With such topics in mind, a busload of Australian institutional fund managers with a collective portfolio worth \$20 billion left their hotel at the crack of a muggy Shanghai dawn early last week for an interview with the company's management.

However, the group, led by C. H. China Securities, a new joint venture between securities group Hambros Australia, and CITIC Australia, the offshoot of the central government-owned China International Trust & Investment Corp., was unable to make a buy or sell recommendation after a lengthy bus ride.

According to junior officials, every executive and senior manager in the 17-square-kilometer (6.5-square-mile) complex had been called abroad on "urgent" business.

By Kevin Murphy

Kredietbank Says Client Sold It Counterfeit Shares

BRUSSELS — Kredietbank NV has been defrauded of millions of francs by swindlers who sold it fake shares, a spokesman for the bank said over the weekend.

The fraud occurred when the bank bought around 100 million Belgian francs (\$2.8 million) worth of what proved to be counterfeit shares in Tractebel SA, one of Belgium's largest industrial concerns.

A Kredietbank spokesman told Belgian television on Saturday that the shares had been bought at one of its branches from "a good customer with whom we had done similar large transactions."

Separately, in George Town, Cayman Islands, police said they were investigating a company called European Metals Group in connection with the sale of indium to investors in the United States and Canada. Indium is a metal used in fiber optics and window glazing.

In March, the police in Toronto arrested 63 people on fraud charges in connection with the sale of indium and other metals and gems. In that scheme, law-enforcement officials said, sales personnel tried to sell indium for as much as \$80 an ounce, telling prospective investors it would be needed by the automobile and defense industries in North America.

In fact, the price of the metal has been about \$5.60 an ounce for five years, and there is no demand for it in the auto or the defense industry.

By Kevin Murphy

CURRENCY RATES

Cross Rates		July 23	
American	100.00	100.00	100.00
British	166.37	166.37	166.37
French	6.55	6.55	6.55
German	1.93	1.93	1.93
Japanese	160.96	160.96	160.96
Swiss	1.48	1.48	1.48
Canadian	70.90	70.90	70.90
South African	12.74	12.74	12.74
Italian	1.93	1.93	1.93
Spanish	166.37	166.37	166.37
Portuguese	200.48	200.48	200.48
Mexican	16.67	16.67	16.67
Israeli	1.80	1.80	1.80
Yemeni	200.48	200.48	200.48

OPINION

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Balcerowicz After Attali

Leszek Balcerowicz is a hero of Polish economic reform. Now he is a candidate to lead the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development...

important trading relations with the West. Today, three years after shock therapy began, private enterprise accounts for more than half of the Polish economy...

Enforce the Rules on Iraq

When Iraq allowed surveillance cameras to be installed at two missile test ranges last week, that established an important principle. Iraq agreed for the first time to long-term monitoring of its weapons development programs by the United Nations...

those illicit arms. Similarly, Iraq has not complied with UN demands for recognition of the Kuwait border, the return of Kuwaiti prisoners and respect for the rights of Iraq's Kurds and its other minorities...

Home News for the Balkans

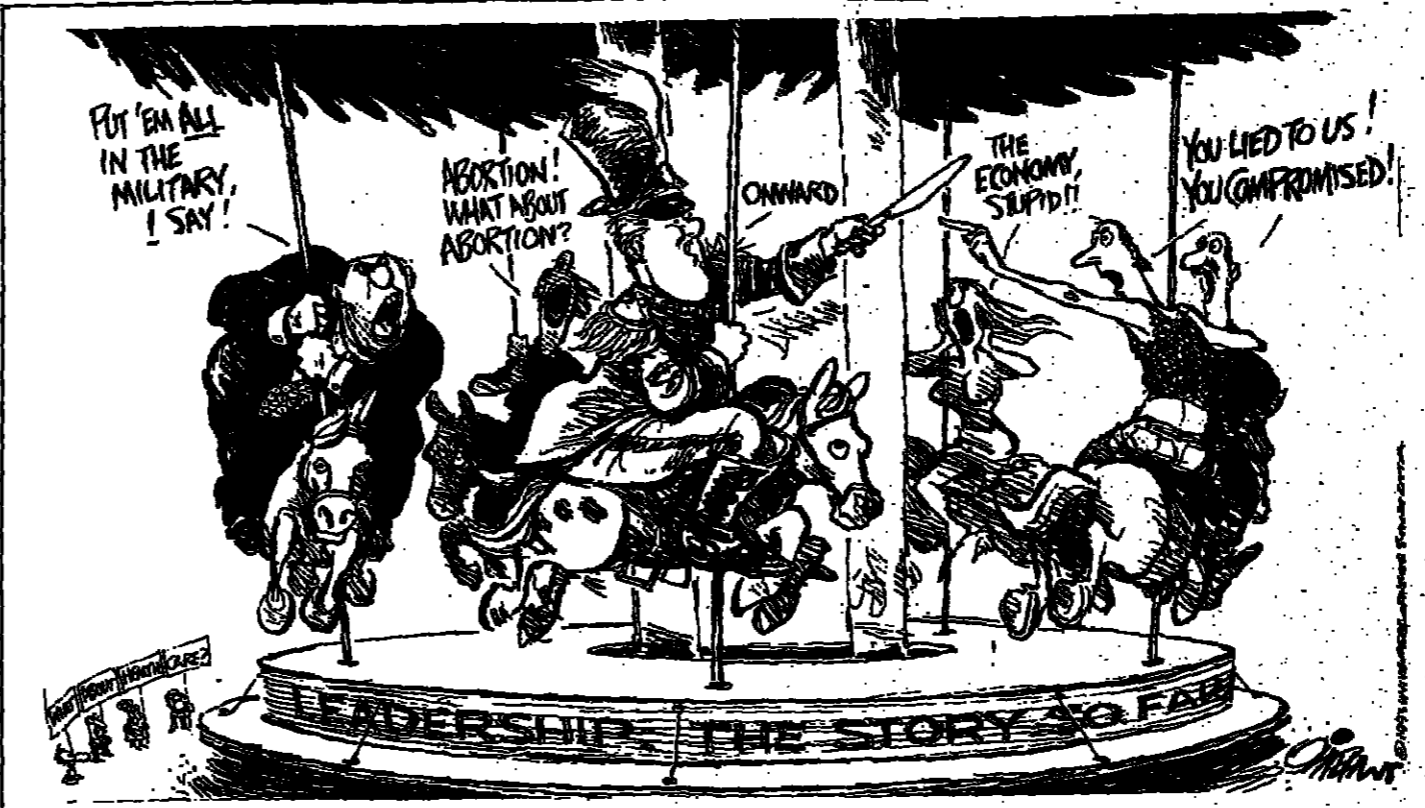
As Sarajevo totters, Americans and Europeans can agree to little more than hand-wringing about the dismembering of the former Yugoslavia. Yet without putting lives at risk, and at modest cost, the West could strike an important blow against nationalist bullies in Serbia, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina...

of satellite dishes? This proposal was first advanced in a recent opinion column by Marlene Nadle of the New School for Social Research. She suggests that media entrepreneurs like Ted Turner contribute satellite equipment and satellite time. Foundations and professional groups could support existing independent media in each republic...

Despotism in Nigeria

The generals clamping down on democracy in Nigeria are making it plain that they do not believe there is a line of defense against their encroachment. When the apparent winner of last month's presidential ballot, businessman Moshood Abiola, said he would legally challenge the military's decision annulling the election...

ing printing plates and files, journalists have been arrested—all of the familiar behavior of despots who, at bottom, live in fear of the people they seek to intimidate and subdue. The worst of it is that the press crackdowns, the manipulation of the courts, abuse of government critics and the like—which the general vainly hopes will suppress the protests—only deepen the crisis...



Mideast: A Breakthrough Awaits America's Push

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld

WASHINGTON—The news is that Arab-Israeli talks are stalled, but the reality is that the talks are poised for a breakthrough. The key requirement is moving closer to consummation: Israel's understanding that the terms on which the Middle East peace talks were launched in October 1991 do not well serve Israeli interests...

negotiating partner, and the peace talks go nowhere. Hence the cry in Labor, although not everywhere in Labor, to amend the Madrid rules. It would mean opening the door to an increasingly overt role by the PLO and its chairman, Yasser Arafat, instruments of Palestinian nationalism...

forces that feel otherwise. But it does seem to me that things are moving along enough in Israel to warrant some sort of American response. Until now the American attitude to the talks has been to embrace the Madrid process and to wiggle it a bit. That approach has kept the United States in touch with both sides, but has quite failed to produce real progress...

China: Superpowerdom Isn't Around the Corner

By William Pfaff

PARIS—The economic and geopolitical policymakers of the Clinton administration have their attention focused on the Pacific basin. This reflects the conventional wisdom, but the assumptions that lie behind this are not as solid as they commonly are made out to be...

land today, and as it did in South Korea until recently. China's intention with respect to Hong Kong clearly is to deprive it of democracy. It is pure speculation to say that China today is on the way to democracy...

Western Europe. Take the four "biggers" of Asia: South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand and Hong Kong. All together, their mass GDP is roughly that of Spain plus Portugal. Add mainland China to the total and you have an economic and industrial aggregate about the size of Italy or Britain...

A Welcome Deal to Live and Let Live

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON—For the American military the debate on gay rights is over, General Colin Powell says with the crisp finality of a commander accustomed to having his predictions hardened into fact on the double. "It will drop off the screen quickly. An 'or else' hangs in the air...

ject in the workplace, which in the armed forces is not simply the office. Mr. Clinton and Mr. Aspin were not able to get General Powell to bless a policy that went that far, one closer to the president's desire for a "Don't ask, don't shout" approach...

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO
1893: Gladstone's Fault? PARIS—The conflict between France and Siam does not seem to be nearing a conclusion, and the relations between France and England do not appear to be undergoing any improvement...

Food Output Has Stopped Keeping Up

By Lester R. Brown

WASHINGTON—When the history of the last half of this century is written, population growth is likely to get far more attention than it does now. Those of us born before mid-century have witnessed unprecedented worldwide rises in incomes, steady gains in food consumption and a dramatic extension of life expectancy...

Growth in the area planted in grain came to a halt in 1981.

logists at the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization have warned that the oceans could not sustain a catch of more than 100 million tons a year. With grasslands, the other natural system on which we depend heavily for animal protein, demands are also straining the limits on every continent...

Two other trends are partly responsible. First, the growth of irrigated areas after more than doubling from 1950 to 1978 (fell behind population growth. Since 1978, the irrigated area per person has shrunk by 7 percent...

Second, the growth of fertilizer use, the engine that drove the growth in food output, is slowing. Fertilizer use increased ninefold from 1950 to 1984, but since then has increased little. In agriculturally advanced countries, applying more fertilizer now does little to raise output...

The world has quietly entered a new era, one with a vastly increasing food needs of 90 million more people each year is possible only by reducing consumption among those already here...

1943: Mussolini Is Out LONDON—[From our New York edition:] Dictator Benito Mussolini resigned tonight (July 25) as Premier of Italy and King Victor Emmanuel III, in a possible bid for peace with warring Allied forces, assumed command of Italian forces for a "stand against those who have wounded the sacred soil of Italy"...

1918: Tsar's Last Hours STOCKHOLM—Svenska Dagbladet has details of the execution of the late Tsar Nicholas II, having received consent for the execution, the Tsar was taken to an estate near Ekaterinburg. He was brought into the town where, it is understood, the United Soviet had discovered a Monarchist plot. The Soviet applied for authority to execute the Tsar and...

International Herald Tribune advertisement listing contact information for various offices and subscription rates.

New International Bond Issues

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (millions), Maturity, Coupon, Price, and Terms. Includes sections for Floating Rate Notes, Fixed-Coupons, and Equity-Linked.

Market Awaits Data on Economy

NEW YORK — The U.S. credit market this week is anxiously awaiting a hefty dose of fresh data and monthly ration of two-year and five-year notes.

CUBA: A Nod to Dollar

Continued from Page 1 to allowing farmers to sell some produce privately rather than to the state.

Mr. Castro experimented in 1986 with such farmers' markets, which quickly became popular but shut them down as ideologically impure.

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, July 26 - 30

Table listing economic events by date and region, including interest rate decisions, trade agreements, and corporate earnings.

Boeing to Shelve Venture In Japan, Report Says

TOKYO — A Japanese newspaper said Boeing Co. planned to postpone indefinitely its joint project with Japanese companies to develop a 150-seat passenger plane.

Last Week's Markets

Table showing stock indices (DJI, Nikkei, FTSE), money rates, and bond yields for the previous week.

MARKET: Showdown on French Franc Continues

Continued from Page 1 Thursday's policy-making meeting, the last before its month-long holiday.

U.S. Eases Phone Carbs

Earlier, The New York Times reported from Washington: The Clinton administration has decided to permit U.S. telephone companies to expand communications links to Cuba and share some of their revenues with the Castro government.

Euromarkets At a Glance

Table showing Eurobond yields and weekly sales for various currencies and maturities.

European currency tensions

Maastricht ratification in Britain Political turmoil in Japan Middle East peace talks Sarajevo besieged

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WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL BOND PRICES

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, London, Tel: 322 40 00. Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors. July 23

Canadian Dollars

Table of Canadian bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Snd. Includes entries for various Canadian government and corporate bonds.

Table of European bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Snd. Includes entries for various European government and corporate bonds.

Table of Japanese bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Snd. Includes entries for various Japanese government and corporate bonds.

Table of Australian bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Snd. Includes entries for various Australian government and corporate bonds.

Table of New Zealand bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Snd. Includes entries for various New Zealand government and corporate bonds.

Table of Hong Kong bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Snd. Includes entries for various Hong Kong government and corporate bonds.

Table of South African bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Snd. Includes entries for various South African government and corporate bonds.

Table of other international bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Snd. Includes entries for various international government and corporate bonds.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, July 23

Large table of mutual fund prices with columns for Fund Name, Bid, Ask, and other details. Lists numerous domestic and international mutual funds.

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RUBLE: Russian Withdrawal of Old Currency for New Provokes Alarm

Continued from Page 1

privatization and stabilization." He called the Central Bank's actions "ham-handed and cruel."

He said he hoped that Mr. Yeltsin would come down on the side of reformers and that the acting director of the Central Bank, Viktor V. Gerashchenko, who has been feud-

ing with Mr. Fyodorov and other market reformers, would be dismissed from his post by the time the dust settled.

Under Russia's current, much-criticized Soviet-era Constitution, the Central Bank reports directly to parliament.

Mr. Fyodorov has in the past described the severe and ongoing battles within the government of

Prime Minister Chernomyrdin, between those who favor Western-style economic reforms, including tighter controls to curb Russia's high inflation, and the Soviet holdovers who run most of the bureaucracy.

Even in his own Finance Ministry, Mr. Fyodorov has said, there were many officials who did not understand the market economy. Mr. Chernomyrdin himself is an industrialist imposed on Mr. Yeltsin by the parliament after the acting prime minister, Yegor T. Gaidar, was forced to resign late last year.

Supported by Western governments, multilateral institutions and advisers like Mr. Sachs, Mr. Fyodorov and the young reformers in the government have had good access to Mr. Yeltsin's ear and have won many of the arguments over economic and financial policy.

On Saturday, the Central Bank shocked Russians and other countries of the former 15-republic Soviet Union by announcing the with-

drawal from circulation by Monday of all banknotes printed before 1993.

Russians may exchange up to 35,000 rubles each of older notes — only \$34 — before Aug. 7 at banks, which is likely to create long lines. Any further amounts must be put on deposit with the bank and frozen for six months at a rate of interest significantly below the current rate of inflation.

Individual Russians, who are paid in cash and use it for nearly all purchases and payments, are the most likely to be hurt. Though Central Bank officials said that, on average, Russians would have less than 25,000 rubles of old notes on hand, any Russian planning a major purchase soon would have stockpiled many more.

Western diplomats said the Central Bank would probably not achieve its main goal of rapid control over the money supply. Business people, both legal and illegal, will find ways around the restrictions, they said.

Clinton Sees Private-Sector Role in Russian Aid

By Steven Greenhouse

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Revising its aid proposals for the former Soviet Union, the Clinton administration has told the Senate that it wants to get American companies more involved in efforts to build a private sector and that it wants more money allocated for republics other than Russia.

The new proposal came in the form of a request for \$2.5 billion, sent to the Senate last week, to carry out the administration's aid pledges for Russia and the other former Soviet republics.

The administration's request calls for larger sums for loan guarantees to be administered by the Export-Import Bank and the Overseas Private Investment Corp. This would provide opportunities for American businesses as well as a more direct route for help to fledgling Russian companies.

One focus of the program will be to help revive Russia's worn-down oil and gas industry, which American officials say can someday be a much larger source of hard-currency exports.

"One of the biggest areas we will be involved in is in oil and gas," said Kenneth Brody, chairman of the Export-Import Bank.

Much of the money from the Export-Import Bank and Overseas Private Investment Corp. is used to encourage American investment in Russia and to help Russian enterprises buy American goods and services.

According to administration officials, every \$1 billion in American exports to Russia could create as many as 20,000 jobs in the United States.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Continued

Table of mutual fund performance data including fund names, shares, and returns.

Continued

Table of mutual fund performance data including fund names, shares, and returns.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, July 23.

Main NASDAQ market table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes.

Continued

Continuation of NASDAQ market table.

Continued

Continuation of NASDAQ market table.

Continued

Continuation of NASDAQ market table.

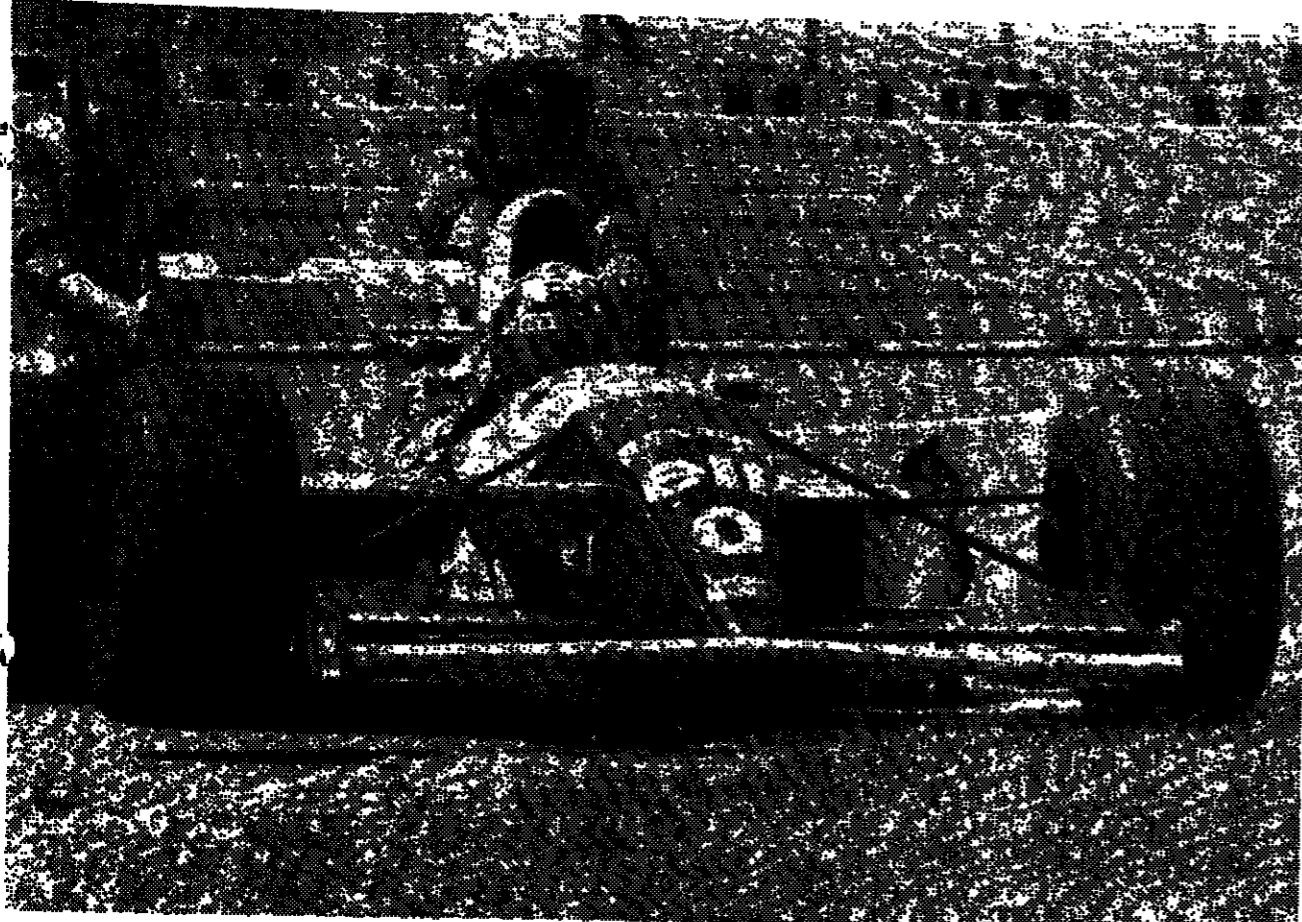


NONAL MARKET

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

MONDAY SPORTS RACING

Prost, With Luck, and Indurain, With Ease, Just Keep on Winning



Damon Hill in his Williams-Renault being pushed off the track; he led for 43 laps before a tire blew, then finished the race in 15th place.

Blowout Spoils Grand Prix in Germany for Hill

HOCKENHEIM, Germany — Alain Prost won the German Grand Prix on Sunday after trailing his teammate Damon Hill for most of 43 laps until Hill blew a tire and was forced to a crawl.

It was the French driver's seventh Formula One victory this year for the Williams-Renault team and the 51st of his career.

Michael Schumacher of Germany, driving a Benetton-Ford, was second, 16.664 seconds behind Prost, and was followed by Mark Blundell of Britain in a Ligier-Renault. Ayrton Senna of Brazil was fourth for McLaren-Honda.

Prost completed the full 45 circuits of Hockenheim's 6.8-kilometer (4.2-mile) track in 1 hour, 18 minutes, 40.885 seconds, despite a 10-second penalty for a chicane violation in the first lap. His average speed was 134.235 miles per hour (216.25 kph).

But Prost wasn't happy with his penalty.

"I think it was a scandal because we talked about that chicane this morning in the drivers' briefing and I went straight just to avoid an accident with Martin Brundle," Prost said.

He said Brundle, who went into a spin, would have bumped him from the back. "So I decided to go straight and slow and I did not gain any advantage from this," Prost said.

It was a rough first lap for Prost in more than one way. Starting in the pole position, he stalled long enough for Hill and Schumacher to zip into the lead.

Hill clung to the lead and appeared sure of his first Grand Prix victory until his left back tire blew in the 43rd lap. He finished 15th.

Prost's victory was nearly a repeat of the British Grand Prix two weeks ago, when Hill's engine blew in the 42nd lap after he had led most of the way at Silverstone.

Hill showed his disappointment Sunday.

"It's a million times worse than Silverstone for me," Hill said. "I didn't deserve that."

"I had no warning at all and it is pretty difficult to win a race on three wheels."

Schumacher, the home favorite who was wildly cheered by nearly 150,000 fans, said "It has been a great weekend for me from Friday all the way through to today and the crowd has been tremendous for me too."

The German decided to switch to the backup car for the race after problems cropped up during a warm-up lap with his regular racer.

A team release later said there had been an electronic sensor defect in the active suspension.

The day began badly for another racer. Derek Warwick of Britain crashed his Footwork-Mugen-Honda car during a warm-up run in the rain in the morning. The car skidded into the wall and lost two wheels, flipped upside-down and stopped with Warwick pinned in it.

After several hours of rest he raced as scheduled, finishing in 17th place.

Prost's victory gave him 77 points in the world championship standings, and increased his lead over his nearest rival, Senna, to 27 points. Schumacher is third with 36 points.

Spaniard Takes His 3d Tour de France Title in a Row

By Samuel Abt
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Christelle Vinchon, who has been closer than most people to Miguel Indurain the last couple of weeks, never questioned his confidence that he would win the Tour de France for the third successive year.

"He's been more and more relaxed every day," she said. "Lately he's been so at ease."

Vinchon, a 25-year-old aspiring graphic artist, has spent the three-week Tour working for the Crédit Lyonnais bank, which sponsors the overall leader's yellow jersey. With two other pretty young women, she stands on the bicycle race's victory podium to present the jersey after each stage, to kiss the leader on both cheeks and to smile feigningly with him for the photographers.

"I'm on the podium every day and, for a long time now, so is he," she said the other day. She was up there on the victory podium again Sunday and, as hundreds of thousands cheered and as dozens raced along the chilly and sometimes showery Champs-Élysées with Spanish flags, so was he.

In what is becoming a Parisian tradition for one of the last Sundays in July, Indurain again accepted the final yellow jersey, dozens of kisses and a check for 7 million francs (\$360,000) from a total prize list of 11 million francs. At a daily rate of 5,000 francs, he won 65,000 more francs for wearing the jersey for the final 13 days of the race.

The prizes will be shared with his Banesto teammates and officials, according to custom. The kisses Indurain gets to keep for himself.

"Such a nice fellow," said Vinchon. "And he speaks French so well. We just make small talk. 'Bravo, well done. Tired? See you tomorrow.'"

She will have to wait until next year. Monday, the Tour champion is to head home to Navarra Province in northern Spain, to his parents and sisters and to Mrs. Miguel Indurain, whom he married last fall.

The rest of his Banesto team, including his brother, Prudencio, is returning home then, too. And his teammates will also go as conquering heroes, as a team that was underrated and performed admirably as its leader swept to victory again, tying him with Greg LeMond, Louison Bobet and Philippe Thys at three triumphs each. Nobody has four although three riders — Jacques Anquetil, Eddy Merckx and Bernard Hinault — have five each in the world's greatest bicycle race.

Indurain completed the 3,700-kilometer (2,311-mile) Tour on Sunday as a runaway winner in a total time of 95 hours, 57 minutes, 9 seconds. That translated into a speed of 38.7 kilometers an hour, the fifth fastest in 80 Tours.

Second to the Spaniard, 4:59 behind, was Tony Rominger, a Swiss with the CLAS team, who vaulted from fourth place by impressively winning a long time trial on Saturday. Third was Zdenek Škoda, a Pole with GB-MG, 5:48 behind. Fourth, 7:29 back, was Alvaro Mejía, a Colombian with Motorola, who dropped from



Miguel Indurain, on the podium Sunday, after his victory in the Tour de France.

was content to stay in the middle of the pack, finishing 31st.

Afterward he summed up the entire Tour: "It was a little harder than the last one because there were more mountains."

The king of those mountains, Rominger, won the polka-dot jersey of the best climber, followed by Claudio Chiappucci, an Italian with Carrera, and Oliviero Rincon, a Colombian with Amaya. Abdoujaparov won the green jersey of the points leader, followed by Johan Museeuw, a Belgian with GB-MG, and Sciantri.

Indurain? He got the yellow jersey, the one that really counts.

So the 80th Tour ended, and the big winners were Spaniards, of course, plus Italians, the Swiss, Danes, Americans and the mighty Uzbek delegation, to wit, Abdoujaparov.

If there were winners galore, there were also some greatly disappointed riders and teams, perhaps even countries.

Belgium was high among them. Its one entry, the Lotto team, was never a factor and the Belgian triumphs, including two stage victories and a short stay in the yellow jersey, were registered by native riders for foreign teams.

The Netherlands, another traditional power, had a bad Tour, too. WordPerfect was ratty in the race and the other Dutch entry, T.V.M., was paced by Robert Millar, a Scot, and Jesper Skibby, a Dane who marked the team's sole victory.

Germany, despite a stage victory by Olaf Ludwig, had nothing else to show for its hopes in the Telekom team before the start three weeks ago.

In a roll call of the frustrated, however, France led the list. For the first time since World War II, the French failed to win at least two daily stages. Despite Moncassin's best efforts Sunday in the sprint, the host country registered just one victory and that by a French rider with Festina, a team based in Andorra. The French teams sponsored by Chazal, Gan and Castorama were invisible until the race reached Paris and the Novénil rider who won a stage and briefly wore the yellow jersey was Wilfried Nelissen, a Belgian.

No Frenchman finished in the top 10 and only two were in the top 20. Jean-Philippe Doywa in 15th place and Richard Virenque in 19th. Like Pascal Lino, who won the stage for France, both ride for Festina.

This is also the longest stretch the French have gone — eight years now — without an overall victory. Their last champion was Hinault, who got the final of his five Tour victories in 1985. After him, the deluge.

Thus there was a bitter-sweet flavor to the ceremony Sunday when the Tour paused near noon, before the official start, to pay homage to its history. In the town of Montgeron, a plaque was unveiled at the Réveil Martin inn, noting that the race had visited the spot where it originated in 1903.

Since then France's Tour has never been stopped by anything less than world wars.



Helen Alfrédsson, hopping to a chip shot, missed but still led by two.

Montgomerie Hangs On To Win Tournament He Almost Didn't Enter

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NOORDWIJK, Netherlands — After much waffering, Colin Montgomerie decided to enter the Dutch Open golf tournament just before it started last Thursday.

Sunday, he won it.

Montgomerie's 3-under-par 69 final round put him at 281 for the 72 holes. He didn't miss a green, and only one fairway, despite gusts of up to 80 kilometers (50 miles) an hour on this seaside course.

"I wasn't even supposed to be here," he said, then added: "Fate has a lot to do with these things."

The \$162,495 first prize put Montgomerie in second position in the Ryder Cup earnings list behind Nick Faldo of England.

After completing the 18 holes with one eagle, two birdies and one bogey, Montgomerie still had to wait an agonizing hour before finding out that he had beaten third-round leader José Coceres of Argentina.

A short while before, a thunderstorm interrupted play for half an hour at his last green, but that didn't faze him.

"I didn't see the lightning, I was concentrating so hard," he said.

Coceres was tied for second with

Jean van de Velde of France after a final round 74 put the Argentinian at 283 overall. Coceres bogeyed the fifth and could only hold par at the last two holes.

Van de Velde, the day's early pacesetter, was in the clubhouse at 6-under overall after shooting a day's best 68. He had five birdies and just one bogey, on the 16th, the most difficult hole.

Ian Woosnam of Wales appeared to be in contention until he too bogeyed the 16th, finishing at 283 to take fourth place.

It was a bad day for past champions.

U.S. Open titlist Lee Janzen managed only a 76 and was tied 19th place at 290.

And defending Dutch Open champion Bernhard Langer of Germany ended at 293, in 41st place.

Paul Azinger, having shot 7-under-par 64, took a one-shot lead over Bobby Clampett into Sunday's final round of the New England Golf Classic in Sutton, Massachusetts.

Clampett, second to Willie Wood by one stroke after two rounds, shot 67 Saturday. David Peoples, who shot 62 to tie the course record set by Nick Price in 1989, was tied with Wood and two others at three shots back. Wood, after a 65 in the second round, managed just 70 — and that with an eagle on the par-5 18th hole.

Helen Alfrédsson of Sweden, off a 3-under-par 69, held a two-shot lead over Hiromi Kobayashi of Japan heading into the final round of the U.S. Women's Open in Carmel, Indiana.

Alfrédsson had a tournament-record three-day total of 9-under 207 over the 6,311-yard (5,770-meter) layout at Crooked Stick Golf Club, putting her on pace to break Pat Bradley's record of 9-under set in 1981 at La Grange Country Club in Illinois.

The previous best three-day mark was 8-under, established by Amy Alcott in 1980 and tied by Liselotte Neumann of Sweden in 1988.

Kobayashi, the 30-year-old Japanese who picked up her first tour victory the previous weekend, shot 71.

"I'm too nervous, I put too much pressure on myself and it's too hot," said Kobayashi.

Bradley, still seeking a second Open title 12 years after her record performance, shot the day's best round, 68, to move into a third-place tie with Donna Andrews, who shot 69.

At five-under 211 were first-round co-leader Ayako Okamoto of Japan, Nancy Lopez, the Hall of Famer who is seeking her first Open title, and tour rookie Dina Ammaccapane. (AP, UPI, Reuters)

Spain, With Sánchez and Martínez, Quickly Wins Federation Cup Title

FRANKFURT — Spain won its second Federation Cup title Sunday with straight-set singles victories over Australia by Arantxa Sánchez Vicario and Conchita Martínez.

The top-seeded Spanish team dominated the unseeded Australians, who were seeking their first title since 1974.

Martínez, ranked sixth in the world, beat Michelle Jaggard-Lai, 6-0, 6-2, in the first singles. Then Sánchez Vicario, No. 3 in the world, defeated Nicole Provis, 6-2, 6-3, to give Spain an unbeatable 2-0 lead in the best-of-three series.

The doubles match was only a matter of pride, and went to Sánchez Vicario and Martínez, who beat Elizabeth Smylie and Renzae Stubbs, 3-6, 6-1, 6-3.

Smylie was also on the team in Australia's last previous final, in 1984, when she played doubles with Wendy Turnbull, the team's current non-playing captain, and lost to Czechoslovakia.

Spain won the title for the first time in 1991, against the United States, and lost to Germany in last year's final in Frankfurt.

Martínez broke Jaggard-Lai in the opening game, to set the tone for the match, and the Australian, ranked 91st in the world, dropped her serve again in the third game with a double-fault as Martínez cruised through the first set.

The second began like the first, with Martínez going a break up.

Jaggard-Lai held her serve for the first time in the third game of that set, but she was broken again in the seventh and Martínez wrapped up the match in 62 minutes and the rout was on.

The Australian, rated as outsiders on the red clay courts in Frankfurt, had had a dream run. They upset Germany, the No. 2 seed and the defending champion, in the opening round, with Provis beating Sieff Graf. In the quarterfinals, Australia beat the third-seeded team from former Czechoslovakia.

But against the clay-court specialists from Spain, the Australians failed to find the magic that had carried them through the early rounds.

Provis, No. 28 in the world, quickly fell victim to her own errors

and Sánchez Vicario's powerful game.

The Australian surrendered her serve in the third game at love with unforced errors to give Sánchez Vicario control of the match. The Spaniard broke again for a 5-2 lead and won the set in 25 minutes.

Provis saved a break point to hold in the next set, then broke at love with a smash. But she was in trouble again in the next game, saving two break points but committing a double-fault that allowed Sánchez Vicario to break back, then survive two break points in the next game.

The next three games were decisive. Sánchez Vicario held at love, broke Provis at love and held again at love for a 5-3 lead as Provis failed to win a point in three straight games.

Serving to stay in the match, Provis hit a long volley that gave Sánchez Vicario her first match point. Provis saved it with a stop volley. But she then hit a forehand to the corner that went wide, and another forehand into the net gave Sánchez Vicario the match and Spain the title in 61 minutes.

صكزامت الأهل

MONDAY SPORTS SOCCER

Bernès Steps Down As Marseille Manager

PARIS — Jean-Pierre Bernès, the Olympique Marseille team's general manager, has been accused of trying to fix a match, resigned Sunday to save the club from "destruction."

Bernès, who was released Thursday after two weeks in a prison's medical ward, after prosecutors decided not to press charges for the moment, said in his resignation letter to the team's owner, Bernard Tapie: "I have devoted all my energy and will to OM. Today I stand unjustly accused of treachery."

"I am innocent," Bernès said. "OM cannot, as long as my innocence is not recognized, remain hostage to those who, through me, seek above all the destruction of our club."

The resignation came the morning after Bernès was given a hero's welcome by the team's fans at its season opener in Marseille.

However, Jorge Burruchaga repeated his accusation Sunday that Bernès had called before a league match on May 20 and asked him and two other Valenciennes players to go easy on Marseille — which was to play in the Champions Cup final six days later — and said that three days later he had spoken to Tapie about the alleged bribe.

Bernès, who was conditionally released from custody on Thursday, had said Friday that, during a confrontation in the investigating judge's chambers on Wednesday, none of the Valenciennes players were sure they had actually spoken to him.

"Of course I spoke to Bernès on the telephone," Burruchaga said in an interview with the newspaper *Journaux du Dimanche*.

"To make sure it was really him, I said:

"You're ringing me now, but in 1988 you didn't think me for giving you the telephone number of Diego Maradona's manager."

In 1988, Olympique Marseille tried to sign Maradona, Burruchaga's teammate on the Argentine team that won the World Cup in 1986. Maradona was then playing for Napoli in Italy.

"We were the only ones to know about that," Burruchaga said. "He even asked me if I was still annoyed about it. That's definite proof that it was him."

Burruchaga added: "He asked me to take my foot off the gas, to let OM win. He also made it clear that if we didn't do what he wanted, Tapie would be furious with him. We discussed the subject and at the end of the conversation I said, 'Well see, I remember that all three of us agreed: Christophe Robert, Jacques Glassmann and me.'"

Burruchaga said that he and Robert had telephoned Tapie on May 23, after Glassmann revealed the alleged bribe attempt.

"We talked and talked," Burruchaga said, and "I told him I would tell the rest everything. He just said that everyone would turn against us. At least he was right about that."

"All three of us agreed, Christophe, Burruchaga and me, not to say anything," Glassmann added. "Glassmann has dropped me in it, but he has forgotten that I have not seen any more money than he has."

"He likes to present himself as Mister Clean, but in his deposition he confirmed that he'd also agreed not to say anything."

Glassmann, who has not been formally put under investigation, was left off the Valenciennes team that played Nice on Saturday.



Jean-Pierre Bernès responding to cheers at Marseille's opener; Sunday he resigned, he said, to prevent "the destruction of our club."

"Given the threats we received, it was best he did not play yesterday," Valenciennes' president, Michel Couvencas, said Sunday.

Glassmann said that "giving in to blackmail is not a good thing."

"If this decision was made to protect the other players, agree: if it was uniquely to protect me, I don't."

Olympique Marseille kicked off the new French season in an unpropitious mood as it beat visiting Lens, 1-0, on Saturday.

Bernès ran a lap of honor and blew kisses to the crowd of 34,000 cheering fans. They also cheered Tapie, and held up a huge banner proclaiming: "Fiers d'être marseillais," or "Proud to be Marseillais."

About 100 journalists, including reporters from Germany, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and the United States, packed the press area.

But Tapie, a brash, self-made millionaire and former urban affairs minister under the Socialists, headed the state-owned Franco-2 and Franco-3 television channels from covering the match, though private French stations were allowed entry, stadium officials said.

One Franco-2 journalist received a head injury when he was attacked by Marseille fans after he and other members of his crew were pushed away from the stadium entrance by guards.

Fans angry at news coverage of the case attacked the crew, striking the journalist in the back of the head and damaging a camera before six police arrived at the gate.

Friday after an incident the day before in which one of its film crews said the Marseille owner threw its camera into the Mediterranean while the crew was trying to film him and Bernès aboard Tapie's yacht.

There was violence in Bordeaux as well, where Paris-St. Germain, expected to give Marseille a battle for this season's title, lost its opener by the score of 1-0 and some of its supporters charged a France-3 crew and smashed its camera.

The police said Sunday they had detained 35 people, and that two faced criminal charges.

Police said that, armed with iron bars, the Parisians molested passers-by, wrecked bars and restaurants and attacked and destroyed the camera of the France-3 crew.

Paris-St. Germain stopped organizing trips for its fans last month after serious incidents in Marseille, where several people were injured inside and outside the stadium where the club was playing a key league match against Olympique.

SIDELINES

LeMond Faces Surgery

PARIS (AFP) — Greg LeMond will have an operation after breaking a bone in his right wrist, his team manager said Sunday.

LeMond, 32, a three-time winner of the Tour de France, who was forced to miss this year's race because of a debilitating virus, fell while training near his home in Minsoppeville, according to Roger Legay, the head of LeMond's GAN team. The injury will mean the American will miss the World Championships this year, but Legay confirmed that he would be back next season.

"It's a big blow for him, because he was coming back well," Legay said. "Tests on the virus showed his immune system had been affected by an allergy to pollen. He had recovered after rest and was back in training."

Swim Record Broken

SYDNEY (AP) — Kieren Perkins of Australia set his second short-course world swimming record in five days on Sunday, snatching the mark for the 800-meter freestyle at the Sydney Grand Prix meet.

Perkins swam 800 meters in 7 minutes, 34.98 seconds, four seconds faster than the 1985 mark of the West German champion Michael Groß. Perkins broke the 1,500-meter short-course mark on Wednesday in Canberra.

For the Record

Zambia, rebounding after the loss of most of its soccer team to a plane crash in April, held Zimbabwe to a 1-1 draw on Sunday in Harare to reach next year's African Nations Cup finals in Tunisia.

Yoo Myung Wo of South Korea successfully defended his World Boxing Association junior flyweight title on Sunday in Seoul with a unanimous points decision over Yuichi Hosono of Japan.

SCOREBOARD

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

East Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	54	42	.562	—
New York	53	44	.546	1.5
Seattle	49	48	.505	5.5
Chicago	48	49	.495	6.5
Minnesota	47	50	.484	7.5
Detroit	46	51	.474	8.5
Los Angeles	45	52	.464	9.5
California	44	53	.454	10.5
Philadelphia	43	54	.444	11.5
Washington	42	55	.434	12.5
San Francisco	41	56	.424	13.5
Texas	40	57	.414	14.5
Oakland	39	58	.404	15.5

West Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	54	42	.562	—
California	53	43	.552	0.5
Seattle	49	47	.509	4.5
San Diego	48	48	.500	5.5
Minnesota	47	49	.490	6.5
Chicago	46	50	.480	7.5
Philadelphia	45	51	.470	8.5
San Francisco	44	52	.460	9.5
Los Angeles	43	53	.450	10.5
San Diego	42	54	.440	11.5
Oakland	41	55	.430	12.5

NATIONAL LEAGUE

East Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	54	42	.562	—
St. Louis	53	43	.552	0.5
Atlanta	52	44	.542	1.5
Chicago	51	45	.532	2.5
Pittsburgh	50	46	.522	3.5
Florida	49	47	.512	4.5
New York	48	48	.502	5.5
San Francisco	47	49	.492	6.5
Los Angeles	46	50	.482	7.5
Cincinnati	45	51	.472	8.5
San Diego	44	52	.462	9.5
Colorado	43	53	.452	10.5

West Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Francisco	54	42	.562	—
Los Angeles	53	43	.552	0.5
San Diego	52	44	.542	1.5
Colorado	51	45	.532	2.5
Arizona	50	46	.522	3.5
Los Angeles	49	47	.512	4.5
Cincinnati	48	48	.502	5.5
San Diego	47	49	.492	6.5
Los Angeles	46	50	.482	7.5
San Diego	45	51	.472	8.5
Colorado	44	52	.462	9.5

AMERICAN LEAGUE

AMERICAN LEAGUE

East Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	54	42	.562	—
New York	53	44	.546	1.5
Seattle	49	48	.505	5.5
Chicago	48	49	.495	6.5
Minnesota	47	50	.484	7.5
Detroit	46	51	.474	8.5
Los Angeles	45	52	.464	9.5
California	44	53	.454	10.5
Philadelphia	43	54	.444	11.5
Washington	42	55	.434	12.5
San Francisco	41	56	.424	13.5
Texas	40	57	.414	14.5
Oakland	39	58	.404	15.5

West Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	54	42	.562	—
California	53	43	.552	0.5
Seattle	49	47	.509	4.5
San Diego	48	48	.500	5.5
Minnesota	47	49	.490	6.5
Chicago	46	50	.480	7.5
Philadelphia	45	51	.470	8.5
San Francisco	44	52	.460	9.5
Los Angeles	43	53	.450	10.5
San Diego	42	54	.440	11.5
Oakland	41	55	.430	12.5

NATIONAL LEAGUE

East Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	54	42	.562	—
St. Louis	53	43	.552	0.5
Atlanta	52	44	.542	1.5
Chicago	51	45	.532	2.5
Pittsburgh	50	46	.522	3.5
Florida	49	47	.512	4.5
New York	48	48	.502	5.5
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West Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Francisco	54	42	.562	—
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San Diego	52	44	.542	1.5
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NATIONAL LEAGUE

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Los Angeles	46	50	.482	7.5
San Diego	45	51	.472	8.5
Colorado	44	52	.462	9.5

Saturday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

East Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	54	42	.562	—
New York	53	44	.546	1.5
Seattle	49	48	.505	5.5
Chicago	48	49	.495	6.5
Minnesota	47	50	.484	7.5
Detroit	46	51	.474	8.5
Los Angeles	45	52	.464	9.5
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San Francisco	41	56	.424	13.5
Texas	40	57	.414	14.5
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Los Angeles	54	42	.562	—
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San Diego	47	49	.492	6.5
Los Angeles	46	50	.482	7.5
San Diego	45	51	.472	8.5
Colorado	44	52	.462	9.5

Saturday's and Sunday's Results

NATIONAL LEAGUE

East Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
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Atlanta	52	44	.542	1.5
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Pittsburgh	50	46	.522	3.5
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San Diego	47	49	.492	6.5
Los Angeles	46	50	.482	7.5
San Diego	45	51	.472	8.5
Colorado	44	52	.462	9.5

CYCLING

Tour de France

Results Sunday of the 19th stage, a 46-kilometer (28-mile) sprint from Vix Cross to Paris: 1. Dionisio Abbondato, Uzbekistan, 5 hours, 27 minutes, 20 seconds; 2. Frederic Bessis, France, 5 hours, 27 minutes, 21 seconds; 3. Stefano Colpo, Italy, 5 hours, 27 minutes, 22 seconds; 4. Uwe Raab, Germany, 5 hours, 27 minutes, 23 seconds; 5. Maximilian Sciandri, Italy, 5 hours, 27 minutes, 24 seconds; 6. Phil Anderson, Australia, 5 hours, 27 minutes, 25 seconds; 7. Johan Bruyneel, Belgium, 5 hours, 27 minutes, 26 seconds; 8. Giovanni Mucchi, Italy, 5 hours, 27 minutes, 27 seconds; 9. Christophe Capelle, France, 5 hours, 27 minutes, 28 seconds; 10. Vladimir Pashutin, Ukraine, 5 hours, 27 minutes, 29 seconds.

Mercedes Cup

Results Sunday of the 19th stage, a 46-kilometer (28-mile) sprint from Vix Cross to Paris: 1. Michael Schumacher, Germany, 64.63; 2. Bernd Schneider, Germany, 64.63; 3. Bernd Rossmann, Germany, 64.63; 4. Bernd Rossmann, Germany, 64.63; 5. Bernd Rossmann, Germany, 64.63; 6. Bernd Rossmann, Germany, 64.63; 7. Bernd Rossmann, Germany, 64.63; 8. Bernd Rossmann, Germany, 64.63; 9. Bernd Rossmann, Germany, 64.63; 10. Bernd Rossmann, Germany, 64.63.

German Grand Prix

Results Sunday of the 19th stage, a 46-kilometer (28-mile) sprint from Vix Cross to Paris: 1. Michael Schumacher, Germany, 64.63; 2. Bernd Schneider, Germany, 64.63; 3. Bernd Rossmann, Germany, 64.63; 4. Bernd Rossmann, Germany, 64.63; 5. Bernd Rossmann, Germany, 64.63; 6. Bernd Rossmann, Germany, 64.63; 7. Bernd Rossmann, Germany, 64.63

